THE DAILY GAZETTE.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors,
E. H. PENNIMAN.....JOSIAH KING.
E. P. HOPKINS.....N. P. REED.
Editors. Business Managers.
OFFICE, GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 84 AND 86 FIFTH STREET.
Leading Republican Paper of Western Pennsylvania.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITY.
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Delivered by Carriers, per week..... 15 "
Mail Subscribers, per year..... $8.00.
Address, GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXII.---NO. 126. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.
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Address, GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE administration is arranging to pay for Walrussia in iron-clad vessels, which it has no present use for.

SENATOR STEWART, of Nevada, and Representative LOGAN, of Illinois, go to Mississippi in June to address public assemblies in behalf of the Republican cause.

THE last survivor of the war of 1776 is in the person of a hale, hearty old veteran named John Gray, residing in Noble county, Ohio, aged one hundred and four years.

THE Synod of the United Brethren in the Moravian church, which assembled at Litiz, Lancaster county, last week, was a very important meeting. The church is in a flourishing condition.

AS ELIZABETH, the *role* in which Ristori appeared to much advantage, Mrs. Lander has met with unbounden success on the eastern theatrical boards. It is claimed that she is in English what Ristori is in Italian, unapproachable.

IN INDIANA, taking the whole State, the income returns for the year just closed, are seventy per cent. less than for the year before. The falling off throughout the entire country is remarkable, and almost, if not quite, equal to this.

OUT OF forty-two labor strikes in the various cities of Indiana, during past quarter, only five have proved successful. Experience of others might teach a wholesome lesson to those wise enough, to be taught in that school.

INDIANA is governed to a large extent by mob law, under the Judge Lynch system. Sixteen cases have been recorded where, within the past two months, the citizens have, by taking the law into their own hands, secured the punishment of offenders.

AS A consequence of the eight hour movement, several of the prominent manufacturing establishments of Illinois have removed into Indiana. Owing to the labor troubles in Chicago hundreds of workingmen have quit the city and found homes elsewhere.

EVERY person who has read the contradictory reports from the national capital during the last few days, assigning reasons for the appearance of General Thomas there, will have a good idea of the intrinsic value of much of that gossip which is dignified by the name of Washington specials.

General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church.

XENIA, O., May 26, 1867.

The Assembly met at the usual hour. The referring of various Presbyterian papers to committees progressed rapidly until the close. The table was cleared at 11 o'clock.

The protest and appeal in the famous McCune case was then taken up and read. After the leading a brisk skirmish between members ensued, which lasted nearly half an hour, as to the exact disposition to be made of the fire brand. It was finally referred to the Judiciary Committee, of which Dr. Young is Chairman.

It now became evident to all present that the point of real interest—not to put too fine a point on it—the crisis in the whole proceedings of this Assembly—had been reached, and in order that the brethren might not be unduly agitated on the eve of Sabbath, on which a solemn ordinance is to be celebrated, it was determined not to read the reply of the Synod Committee to this protest and appeal until next week.

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"We declare that the Church should not extend communion in reading of ordinances to those who refuse adherence to her progression, or subjection to her government and discipline, or who refuse to forsake a communion which is inconsistent with the profession which she makes. Nor should communion in any ordinance of worship be held under such circumstances as would be inconsistent with the keeping of those ordinances pure and entire, or as would hinder the orderly instruction of the doctrines and institutions of Christ."

The synod of the two churches in adopting this testimony, also passed certain resolutions setting forth the positions of Presbyteries and synods. Part of the preamble to the resolutions, in order to satisfy some ministers who could not fully subscribe to all the articles of the testimony, reads:

"It is agreed between the two churches that the forbearance in love, which is required by the law of God, be exercised by each and by brethren who may not be able fully to subscribe to the standards of the united church, and while we do not intend silently to overlook them, but follow the things which make for peace, and things wherewith one may edify another."

Mr. McCune could not fully subscribe to this sixteenth article; indeed, he says and writes, objected to it. Before the meeting of the Assembly of 1866, he published a book, setting forth the grounds of his opposition. This book was sent to the Presbyteries, memorialized the Assembly on the subject, charging Mr. McCune with determinedly opposing the standards of the church, especially the sixteenth article, and this in violation to the preamble in the adopting acts.

The Assembly of 1866 directed the Presbytery to which Mr. McCune belongs to issue and try the case. The Presbytery took it up and referred it to the Second Synod of the West, under whose jurisdiction they were. This Synod, at its meeting last fall, took up the case, and, after days of careful and prayerful deliberation, the charges were not sustained, and Mr. McCune was justified.

Against this decision of the Synod, Dr. Wilson and others protested, and appealed to the Assembly. Their reasons of protest and appeal, as well as the answers to them by a committee of the Synod, are now before the Assembly for action.

Mr. McCune says he never asked the United Presbyterian Church to endorse his views in any form or on the subject of church membership and a union; but simply asked her to tolerate them. On the other hand, those who oppose him charge him and his party of toleration, but that he has gone beyond that in publishing a book which attacks the principles of the Church, and is thus guilty of discipline for determinedly opposing that principle.

Mr. McCune has also established a paper which sets forth and advocates his views, which he thinks he has a right to do while a minister of the church, and which church officers have determined opposition to the standards of the church, and in violation of the adopting acts, and the line of the union.

At the o'clock P. M. Dr. John T. Pressly preached an impressive sermon in Dr. Harper's church, on Dr. J. R. Cooper to Mr. Wilson, preparatory to communion in both churches on Sabbath.

CONDENSED NEWS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

—Governor Boutwell, of Massachusetts, is to address the citizens of Lossburg, Va., on the 31st.

—Secretary of the Interior Browning is again at his post, having recovered from his illness.

—A woman in Brooklyn, New York, on Monday, gave birth to four children, weighing in the aggregate twenty-four pounds.

—At the billard match for the State championship, played at Philadelphia, Monday night, Kelms was successful, beating Ball. The winner made a "run" of 543 points.

—Some Louisianians, now in Washington, have prepared a long list of charges against Governor Wells, together with a petition for his removal, and have presented them to the President. They are [illegible] the removal of Governor Wells.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, MAY 28, 1867.

THE LICENSE QUESTION.

In the Supreme Court, general term, before Judges Leonard, Smith and Ingraham, yesterday, the case of the city authorities against the Police Commissioners, regarding the transfer of the power to grant licenses, was resumed. Mr. D. D. Field, of counsel for the authorities, replied to the points raised by ex-Judge Woodruff, for the Commissioners, and argued that the law of the Legislature under consideration was unconstitutional, and that all public duties should be transferred in the same manner if the law was not declared null and void.

The Proposed Fenian Raid—Secret Circular.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 28.—The *Herald* says: The proposed Fenian raid is taking a definite shape. A secret circular has been distributed to all the circles calling them to arms. Munitions of war in large quantities have been taken toward the border and secreted ready for use when called. Letters addressed to persons supposed to be Fenians, are in St. Albans, Vermont. Fifty thousand troops are ready to take the field, backed by fifty thousand more in case of necessity.

FIRST EDITION. ONE O'CLOCK.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Affairs in Lower California—Failure of the Cotton Crop.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—The steamer Sierra Nevada, from Mazatlan, arrived with $168,000 in treasure.

A letter from Mazatlan says nearly all Americans are leaving Mazatlan and Presidia.

The cotton crop is a failure.

For three years past, the State has been threatened with an invasion. The Forts of Pinolen Vega and Lasado, of Tipo, are raising an army and daily expecting news of the invasion of Sinola. A new manifest of chiefs is published. They are unable to know whether Vega will raise a standard of his own, or lend his aid to one of the great contending parties. It appears to be a private affair of Vega's, who probably promised Lasado part of the plunder expected.

The steamer Sacramento, from Panama, has arrived.

The Benevolent Associations celebrated the anniversary of Queen Victoria's birthday by a banquet. The French, Italian, Spanish, Danish and Austrians participated.

The sunshine, from Sidney, has arrived.

The Cremorne, for Liverpool, with 24,000 sacks of wheat, cleared.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—The fire on May 17th, in Idaho City, destroyed one hundred and forty-two houses, including the Post-office and express office. The loss is estimated at one million dollars. A greater space was laid waste than by the fire of May, 1865.

Capt. Julius Kinchloe, United States Coast surveyor, and five men, were drowned on the 24th by the capsizing of a boat while making a final survey in Nahcnook Bay, Oregon.

The steamship Active, from Victoria, has arrived with three hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars in treasure. The news from British Columbia is unimportant.

Arrived, White Swallow, from New York; John Day, Sidney; Anglo Saxon, General Cobb, westward to New Castle; Gem of the Ocean, Hong Kong, and the Flying Eagle, for New York; Cremorne, Liverpool.

Consulat advices to May 3d, state the whaling bark Daniel Wood, from New Bedford, was wrecked on the French Frigate Shoals, April 16th. Captain Richmond and a portion of the crew arrived at Honolulu, after the voyage of four hundred and fifty miles in an open whale boat. The United States steamer Lackawana immediately sailed to the scene of the wreck to rescue the remainder of the crew, seventeen, unavoidably left.

The Syren cleared for New Bedford, with a cargo valued at one hundred and forty-three thousand dollars.

The Eastfield arrived at Honolulu from Manilla, with a cargo including one hundred and sixty-six coolies.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—A Lapaz, Lower California, letter says Gaston D'Artois had a grist, and was condemned to death. The evidence was sent to Mazatlan, for the judgment of the Superior tribunal. It appears the conviction was on his own account, and he had no authority from Navarette to invade Lower California in his name.

The Lower California Colonization Society has left the country. The lessee has gone to the mines to see Juarez and others. The New York authorities declined to recognize the Grant Mines, at Triundo.

Flood Harbor writes to May 5th regarding the loss of the Missionary bark John Williams on Sauge Island, January 8th; also, the total loss of the ship Christopher Hall, upon Navigator's Island.

FROM XENIA, O.

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SECOND EDITION. FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM ST. LOUIS

Boiler Explosion—Colored People Admitted in Street Cars—Fight Between Indians and Railroaders—Fire—Reward for Robbers and Murderers—Heavy Storm.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—A steam boiler in Degnan & Dasler's brewery, corner of Morgan and Seventeenth streets, exploded this morning, instantly killing David Jones, the engineer.

A majority of the managers of the street railroads in this city have decided to admit colored people to all their cars on an equality with the whites.

An Omaha dispatch says: A fight occurred on the 16th inst., at Pine Bluff, between a party of men cutting railroad ties and the Indians, in which one of the former and six of the latter were killed. Another fight occurred at Cheyenne Pass on the 20th, in which one white man was killed.

Grass along the northern route across the plains is insufficient for pasture, and six weeks later than usual.

Governor Hunt arrived at Denver on the 20th. He and ex-Governor Evans were serenaded.

The large store-house of L. Megede, in Lexington, Mo., was burned last Wednesday. Loss, $25,000; insured for $10,000.

Governor Fletcher has offered a reward of $300 for the arrest of the men who robbed the Richmond Bank, and killed the Mayor and jailor and his son, on the 22d.

The heaviest storm of the season passed over here yesterday afternoon. Thunder and lightning was very severe, and rain fell in torrents for several hours. Heavy rains are falling throughout the Southwest for several days past, and the weather has been very cold.

Judge Kelley in North Carolina.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 28.—The *Herald's* Salisbury, North Carolina, special says that Judge Kelley spoke there yesterday, and in the course of his remarks said that he had been asked whether the Sherman bill was a final measure. To this he would answer, that the South itself should decide that. As to confiscation, of which they seemed to be afraid, he protested that, no matter for all that Mr. Stevens said in his speech, there was not a Republican in Congress who honestly wanted a confiscation bill passed; but if the military bill was rejected, as the Constitutional Amendment was, he would not say that a restricted franchise might not follow, or that Congress might go no further than to take from the men of large wealth, who oppressed the masses, a portion of their vast estates. In conclusion he asked them to believe that this is the language he would have spoken in Philadelphia, and to assure them all they read in the papers about using exasperating or offensive words were merely creations of the imagination. Judging from the cordial reception which the Judge met with at his conclusion, and openly expressed acceptance with his views, it is to be hoped that he made some converts amongst the ex-Confederates and all doubtful believers in the military bill.

From Europe by Cable.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BARRY, May 27.—The steamer Ville de Paris, from New York, arrived at Queenstown this morning. The Anglo and City of Limerick, from New York, have arrived.

The Londonderry steamer Nestorian, from Quebec, has arrived.

The Inman line steamer Fulton, from New York, arrived on last Wednesday.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The steamers Scotia, Arago and Alegria, from Liverpool, arrived to-day. The former brings Queenstown advices to the 19th.

A man named Aylevard, suspected of giving information against the Fenians, was fired at in Dublin, and slightly wounded. No arrests.

The proceedings and probable effect of the Conference in Luxemburg, continued to be widely discussed.

Incendiary Fire at Memphis—Loss $100,000.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 28.—A fire occurred this morning in the dry goods house of Greenwald & Loeb, corner of Main and Adams streets, which destroyed the dry goods houses of M. Kraus & Co., and Taylor, McKwiss & Rees, and the clothing establishment of Greenwald & Loeb, and Loeb's store by fire and water is $60,000, insured for $30,000 in New York offices. The loss of Taylor, McKwiss & Rees, will be insured in New York, Bingham's loss, $7,000, no insurance. The other losses were light. The fire is the work of an incendiary. Mr. Greenwald and three clerks barely escaped, being asleep in the third story. A heavy rain at the time, and the timely services of the firemen alone saved an immense amount of property.

Recent Bank Robbery in Missouri—Pursuit of the Robbers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

KANSAS CITY, May 27.—Twenty-five citizens of this place started in pursuit of the Richmond bank robbers yesterday. A part of them approached the house of a man named Deaver, two miles and a-half west of Independence, one of the gang, Frank James, formerly from the State of Albany, Indiana, was shot, and instantly killed by Payne Jones, a notorious bushwhacker. Another of the gang is thought the most of the gang engaged in the robbery are protected by bullet proof garments, as many shots were fired at them by citizens at close quarters without effect.

Buckeye Club Races.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, May 28.—The Buckeye Club races were well attended to-day. The first race, mile heats, for a purse of fifteen hundred dollars, for four year olds. Four horses started. D. K. Crousecan named Mollie Gallagher entered Merrill, and Kean Richards entered bay colt by Lexington—Nina Gwin, in outside stall. Merrill; time 3.50½ and 4.00½. The second race was mile heats, for three year olds, fifty dollars entrance. Mountain Maid entered Duncan of Orleans, Alexander entered Merrill, and Kean Richards entered bay colt by Lexington—Nina Gwin, in outside stall. Merrill; time 3.50½ and 4.00½. The second race was mile heats, for three year olds, fifty dollars entrance. Mountain Maid entered Duncan of Orleans, Alexander entered Merrill, and Kean Richards entered bay colt by Lexington—Nina Gwin, in outside stall. Merrill; time 3.50½ and 4.00½.

Fall of a Building—Three Men Buried in the Ruins.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, May 28.—The front and side wall of a brick building at 103 Market street, occupied as a grocery store and by a guerrean gallery, fell in at 12 o'clock, burying three men who were setting at dinner near the side wall. Two were taken out slightly injured, but the other two were drawn out insensible and very badly bruised. One had a leg and arm broken.

LOUISVILLE, May 28—This evening the body of a man, killed by the falling of the walls on Market street, was found buried in the rubbish and taken out.

Railroad Agent Dead—Accident.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, O., May 28.—D. C. Henderson, Western Agent of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, died yesterday morning. The train on the Atlantic and Great Eastern Railroad, containing the Strakosch Opera troupe, ran off the track near Bridgeport, Indiana, on Friday. Brignoli, Rosa and several other members of the company were considerably bruised.

Attempt to Assassinate.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 28.—The *Herald's* special says: An attempt to assassinate Governor Sharkey, while passing at Tazewell Court House, Virginia, was made a few days since. The citizens held an indignation meeting on the matter.

Will Not Go to the Holy Land.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 28.—General Sickles has been sluggish in making his proposed trip to the Mediterrancan, his presence on the frontier being necessary during the prevalence of the Indian hostilities.

River Telegrams.

[By Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company.]

OIL CITY, May 28.—River is 6 feet and falling. Weather warm and pleasant with prospects of rain.

LOUISVILLE, May 28.—River rising fast, with 9½ feet of water in the Canal.

A French Wit on the Exhibition.

A French *feuilletonist*, Albert Wolff, says of the Exhibition:

"If, during the Exhibition, a country cousin or a stranger should present you armed only with a letter of introduction, receive him with open arms. On the morrow of his arrival invite him to breakfast at a restaurant, where you will not spend more than two francs, so soon as you have got rid of the stock-brokers' clerks. After the Bourse, go with him to the Hotel de Ville and the Pantheon to the Champ de Mars. Tell him to walk about the Exhibition for three hours, while you remain at the buffet. As you leave the Exhibition, offer your visitor a glass of Bass' beer, and tell him that Baron Brisse particularly recommends it as a drink. Ask him to dinner, and feed him on potatoes, and apologize to him by saying that since the opening of the Exhibition meat is very dear. Then take your guest to the aquarium on the Boulevard Montmartre and let him watch the gold fish feeding on wafers, which are given to them at about eight in the evening. From eight to nine let him breathe the fresh air of the Eldorado. Then terminate the delightful day by a visit to the Athenee, where he will most likely hear one or two lectures. The most intrepid visitor will not be able to stay the night out, so to-morrow you will be certain to ask you to see him to the railway station. A few hours later will see him among his astonished family."

—The story is told of James Gordon Bennet, Jr., that when in England he was asked to dinner by the Duchess of Salisbury, and was not set up by her usual champagne wine that he said to a friend: "Do you know why this is thus? They fear us! Yes, bedad! they treat us before us! I tell you, *Herald* shall plant the Stars and Stripes on the Tower of London!" And at Count Somebody's ball one night, he stroked the goatee of a young spanish nobleman, both of them being tipsy, whereat the Spaniard, who would not be insulted by a drunken man, sent friends to challenge young Bennet. There would have been a bloody duel, had not two of Bennet's friends persuaded the Spaniards that Bennet could peel an apple with a bullet.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—*The fullest and most reliable Money, Oil and Produce Market Reports given by any paper in the city, will be found on our Fourth Page.*

MONUMENTAL FAIR.

Grand Opening Night—Patriotic Oration by General J. K. Moorhead—The Exhibits.

Last night, pursuant to announcement, the Grand Fair for the benefit of the Soldiers Monumental Association of Allegheny county, was formally inaugurated at City Hall. Towards eight o'clock a large concourse of the brilliant and elite of the city had assembled, despite the inclemency of the weather, in the commodious and beautifully decorated hall. The gallant General A. L. Pearson, from the stage, announced in fitting terms, that after weeks of labor the ladies and gentlemen were prepared to throw open their doors to those patriotic and loyal citizens who desired by their presence to encourage the holy enterprise for which the Fair had been undertaken. He had the pleasure of introducing to the audience Hon. J. K. Moorhead, who had ever been recognized as the soldier's best friend—a patriot whose name will ever be cherished by those who entered the army of the nation for the purpose of vindicating our Government, and throttling the dire treason which threatened its overthrow.

General Moorhead received much applause as he advanced upon the stage and proceeded in an earnest manner to deliver the following neat and patriotic dedicatory address. He said:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I appreciate very highly the compliment paid me by the ladies having charge of this fair, in choosing me to make the opening address. I regret that the selection had not fallen upon one whose literary tastes and acquirements would have fitted him to do full justice to the subject. I presume they were afraid of a long speech, and knew I would give them a short one. The object of the fair, I understand, is to aid in obtaining funds to erect a monument to the memory of the soldiers of this county, who fell in the late rebellion. If the cause of the rebellion were new questions, to be discussed here and now, it might be proper for me to enter upon that discussion, and give you my views and opinions with regard to them; but I will not waste your time nor insult your judgment in any such manner.

The greatness of our country is, you know, the boast of Americans, and very properly so. God in His Providence has dealt bountifully with us. For soil, climate, prairies, valleys, rivers, lakes of great inland seas, harbors, line of sea-coast, extent and variety of mineral wealth, and all the resources necessary for the sustenance, comfort and happiness of man, it is without an equal in the known world.

Our Government, formed by the wisdom and won by the valor of our forefathers, who had thrown off the British yoke and declared themselves to be free people, is the best and most enlightened government in the world. The States were united by the golden links of interest, and by the hearts of America; under this system we have grown in power, wealth, influence and population, in the space of a little more than a century, to a height unprecedented. Churches, free schools, colleges, hospitals, asylums, together with every other institution that ennobles, blesses and adorns humanity, would flourish and promote, have been liberally spread throughout our extended limits.

We had not only become "the asylum for the oppressed of all nations," but our country became a fast favorite among the chosen spot for foreigners of every class and condition, for in this land of liberty industry was rewarded, and there was wealth and fame, lies open to all. It was this country and government, when it was assailed and attempted to be destroyed by the rebel hand of the seat of the rebellion was waged to destroy.

It was to save this government from destruction, this Union from being dissolved, the bond that holds the States together from being dissevered, that the Union armies of the North rallied at the call of the President, under the flag of the country, in countless numbers. It was for this that the noble army of the dead, whose memory it is proposed to erect a monument, sacrificed their lives. It was for this that thousands of our soldiers have suffered worse than martyrdom, and were starved to death in Southern prisons. It was for this that the Sanitary and Christian Commission sprang into existence, and supplied food and lodging to the thousands that passed through our city during the war; by which they have raised a name imperishable themselves which will endure in history as long as this Government has a place amongst the nations of the earth. It was for this that mourning and desolation was brought to so many households; that so many widows and orphans are in the land to-day, and affliction continue to mourn for the brave men that were, but are not, whose remains fill soldiers' graves. It was for this that the brave fell at Fredericksburg; that the brave and gallant Hippy gave his life at Fair Oaks; that the gallant Reynolds poured out his life blood at Gaines Mill. So of the invincible and fearless Irays, the youthful and gallant Childs, the brave Mayor Wilson, the firm and intrepid Hall, Coleman, Robinson, Poland, Espy, McKee, Ahers, Dale, Ward, Miller, Anabuhl, Long, Sale and Parks.

But why do I attempt to enumerate them? I could call to mind all the noble sons and patriots of Allegheny who fell, died for their country, and deserve this memorial. It is for this object, for all, that the ladies of this county have undertaken to raise the amount named. Many thought that the Church would go to pieces, and that the Synod would break up in disorder. Hence the Synod met in fear, but she was brought through. Synod vindicated herself. Divers and sundry charges were rebuked. The condition of the Synod is believed to be better than during the fifteen years previous.

After reference to the foreign missions of the Church, the delegate spoke at some length on the subject of union, and read resolutions recently passed by a Synod in New York. These have already appeared in the GAZETTE, in the New York correspondence.

The Synod in New York has called a convention to consider union, and seeks the Synod to unite in the Convention, bringing all her distinctive principles with her. While the two churches are equally pledged both to unite in maintaining the great principle of religion. Especially can the two co-operate in the work of foreign missions, although the synod in New York has taken no action thereon.

To the address of the delegate the Moderator briefly responded. As to union, this Synod cordially sympathizes with the sentiments of the address. There is no reason why we should not have the same belief and the forms of office may not be one in organization; but in this Synod there is no consideration desirable for organic union with other bodies. This Church has long had a specific platform in reference to civil government. For it many martyrs' blood was shed in other days. We are still strong in the same faith. Our basis of Union could be none except on the great platform already mentioned. There is no desire to depart from the attained testimony for the sake of Union.

National reform is not our work alone, but is our distinctive work. This Synod is the largest representative meeting of Reformed Presbyterians ever held. Never were they ever more cordially united or more determined to maintain the testimony in reference to civil government.

Rev. R. Z Wilson moved the following, which passed:

Resolved, That Synod has heard with gratification, that the Synod represented by the delegate, Rev. W. Jamieson, we take pleasure in maintaining the cause of Christ; that we reciprocate the greeting of that body; and, however the difficulties may be, we are persuaded that the church shall be visibly one, and are fully persuaded that the triumph of the whole truth, is the only proper basis of union.

In reference to the invitation of the delegate to the Synod to unite in the Convention of the Presbyterian churches to promote a union, a special committee, Rev. H. H. George, Rev. W. J. Reid and Elder W. Wylie, was appointed and the matter referred to them.

THE THEOLOGICAL PROFESSORSHIP AGAIN.

Synod again proceeded to ballot for Theological Professor. Four ballotings were held before there was a choice. On the first ballot on Monday the vote was cast as follows: Rev. J. R. Sloane, 40; Rev. J. O. Wylie, Rev. J. R. W. Sloane, and Rev. R. Z. Wilson. Before the final ballot nearly all the names drew off from the support of Wylie and Sloane. On the last ballot the votes stood, Wylie 60, Sloane 56, scattering 1. No choice was declared, and on the same time melancholy interest of the crowd. Do not fail to buy proper amount of tickets, which was the result of the grand fair.

THE RESIDENCE COMMITTEE.

Occupy the stage and deal out los-grams, lemonades and refreshments. Be sure to speak favor the department with a call. The Committee did some good service during the war, and are in duty bound to do the same undertaking in which they will engage.

THE REFRESHMENT BOOTH

Where oysters, confectionaries, ice creams, &c., are dealt out at accommodating rates, is pleasantly located and hot evening during the fair. Ladies of the city, who are all competent ladies, who are determined to make it a source of pride and profit to the Fair.

CURIOSITY SHOP.

The brave and accomplished Captains Cook and Monteith have charge of this department. Contributions in the country denominate the body as "New Lights." They don't hesitate to call on Pro-tem-ale. The Old Guard and Young Men's Library Association they are denominated "New Lights." Let us send down a liberal supply for this department. There is no use of covering up matters, or of being mealy mouthed. If offence be given we cannot help it.

Others made remarks, and the motion was changed, using the initials "N. S.," and so passed.

To Rev. J. Kennedy and Rev. Sproull, about to sail to Europe, were voted travelling and safe return.

The report of Rev. J. McCracken, who had not entered upon the duties of Principal of the Academy, was received, and on motion was made to refer it to the Special Committee on the report of the Board of Education. The motion was objected, and the motion was withdrawn.

WESTMINSTER COLLEGE.

Rev. Dr. Scott, Chairman of the Committee on the proposal from the Trustees of Westminster College, reported recommending that the offer be declined because the funds necessary to endow the institution could now be raised without interfering with the benevolent schemes of the church; and because the sum necessary would be sufficient to largely establish a Literary Institution. The report was accepted.

NATIONAL REFORMATION.

On motion of Rev. J. Wallace, Rev. T. P. Stevenson was appointed to preach before the next Synod, on the Duty of Nations in reference to Christ.

Moved that a delegate be appointed to the next assembly of the O. S. Presbyterian Church, to bring up the subject of National Reform.

The motion was amended so as to send a delegate to the Synod, to act in all the evangelical bodies, and so passed.

The Report of the Committee on Covenanting was taken up.

Rev. S. O. Wylie moved that Synod do not approve of the action of the Committee, and that Synod reaffirm the principles of the Covenanters—such a form of covenanting is not known in history; that while professing to be an act of worship, it is sufficient as a test of adherence to one particular part of our testimony. In it is no confession of sin. The covenant is the language of the Spirit, there is much in a tendency to incorporate with wicked civil governments as of incorporation with any other sinful organization. We stop with what is in this proposed bond, it will be asked, why not include all our testimony?

Dr. Sproull said the Committee did not intend to present a bond to renew the covenants, nor to substitute this for it. He did not think the part of our testimony in the bond of greater relative importance than others, but because this part is now attacked—where the breach is likely to be made we must fortify more strongly. Where the battles are fought is imminent danger. All may see that Covenanters have a sore trial before them with reference to the Free Church and a word to the Fire Engine Company receiving the highest number of votes. The "boys in blue" pin-cushion is a beauty. Every visitor should not fail examining it. We earnestly advise our readers to visit this booth, and see for themselves the claims of Christ are paramount to all others. We need to be strengthened. If Synod will swear such a bond, and send it down to the congregations, it will rightly understand. We see the fearful struggle before the country at the next Presidential election. This may prove the greatest crisis in its influence. Amendment is forearmed."

The discussion was continued at length in reply, when Rev. J. Hanna, J. S. Milligan, M'Donald, Sloan, Wallace, Milroy, A. M. Milligan, A. Stevenson and others; and the report was not adopted.

MISSIONS.

The Report on Missions was taken up for final disposition. On the question of the appointment of the time for the meeting of the Board, there was a diversity of opinion. The chairman of the Board said that Tarsus with millions of heathen dwelling in its midst, was the next station to be occupied. A force of eight labourers is necessary to send an additional missionary to Syria and the few converts there! Let us build a good house there, and before a year we may have a good congregation there.

After other remarks the item was amended, and the Board directed to take steps to build as soon as they found it expedient and practicable.

On the remaining sections of the report being particularly on the Home Mission field and treasury, a protracted and interesting discussion arose. There was a diversity of opinion as to the relative importance of Foreign and Domestic Missions, some alleging that the reason why the Domestic Fund was not full was because the people were kept in ignorance of the working of the mission.

After the report was disposed of the hour for adjournment arrived.

It is expected that Synod will finish its business to-day or this evening.

Musical Examination.

The musical examination at the Female College, last evening, came off with the eclat that has always attended these entertainments since their establishment. We would like to speak of each performance in detail, and give the names of the young ladies whose nimble fingers danced over the key boards, and whose voices warbled so sweetly, but this would exceed the limits of our columns, and perhaps not meet with Dr. Pershing's approval, so we can only say in general terms, that the young ladies did credit to themselves, their instructor, and the College. From the player, with the greatest amount of execution, to the one who had taken but a quarter's lesson, the same evidences of careful training and discretion were discernable. All held their hands with grace, touched the keys with delicacy, no thumping or pounding, observed the marks of expression, and played in correct time and accent. Every participant was a well attended, remembering well the directions of their professor and improving the facilities afforded them. Professor Samuel Black Mc-Cullough, of Mr. Robbock it is almost useless for us to say a word, for he is now known no only as a thorough and accomplished teacher throughout nearly the whole United States, as a remarkable teacher. Uniting profound knowledge of the art of music, with unexcelled ability, with a consummate skill in adapting his method of instruction to the peculiar wants of each pupil, he has formed a vast army almost of young ladies, who sound his praises as a teacher every time they touch the keys of the piano. Truly, the College has a treasure in such a professor.

New Fashionable Trimming House—Grand Opening To-morrow.

Mr. William H. Miller, long recognized with the wholesale and retail trimming establishment of Eaton, Macrum & Co., has entered into business on his own account, and to-morrow will open a magnificent stock of Millinery Goods. His stock has just been purchased from first hands in the most favorable markets of the East, and will offer very superior attractions to lady patrons. It embraces full lines of embroideries, lace goods, ladies and gents' furnishing goods, parasols, fans, and trimmings and notions generally. The supply of ribbons will be found unusually fine and the styles can do no better than by favoring Mr. Miller with a call, for any article in that line. The famous and popular "Ida" corset will also be found fully equal in variety to that of any other house in the city. We can safely commend Miss Hodge to the favor of the ladies, knowing him to be a gentleman of honor and honesty, so to speak, and a thorough master of his abilities to render satisfaction to all who may chose to favor him with their patronage. A force of sewing girls will be in readiness to wait upon trade, and customers may depend upon being promptly waited upon. Remember the place, 56 Market street, and the opening which takes place to-morrow.

The Diamond Market.

Improvements and repairs in the Diamond Market House have at length been commenced, and will be pushed, we are assured, to speedy completion. The condition in which our Market has been permitted to remain was disgraceful to our city, and it was high time

Pittsburgh Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1867.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The body will assemble at Williamsport, Lycoming county, on Wednesday, 26th day of June. It will have to nominate a candidate to nominate—a successor to Mr. GEORGE W. WOODWARD on the bench of the Supreme Court. Beyond this, its business will be "to initiate measures for the ensuing State Canvass."

A good many gentlemen have been named in connection with the Judgeship; among them, PIERSON, LINN, COMLY, TAYLOR, DERICKSON, POLLOCK, and WILLIAMS. We trust the latter may be selected. Admitting all the friends of the other gentlemen may claim in their behalf on the score of personal worth or professional fitness, Mr. WILLIAMS is the full peer of either of them. His attainments are broad and varied, solid and substantial. The natural cast of his mind is eminently judicial: calm, balanced, discriminating. He has had long experience, as a lawyer and a magistrate, and commands to a very high degree the confidence of the members of the bar and the general public of this county.

Many important suggestions have been made, by influential journals in different parts of the Commonwealth, as to the principles to be avowed and the measures to be espoused in the forthcoming Platform. On some points there exists a marked similarity of opinion; on others, considerable divergence. Let us specify.

It is pretty generally agreed that a Constitutional Convention ought to be held. The conviction is well nigh universal that changes are needful in the organic law to meet the altered condition of public opinion, and to remedy defects disclosed by experience. The idea prevails that if the inauguration of these changes should be deferred until the Legislature, according to the terms of the Constitution itself, can take action in the premises, the amendments would be either limited or comparatively superficial. But, aside from this point, there is not that actual concurrence which is desirable. When the discussion turns upon particular amendments, and the extent to which they shall be pushed, a contrariety of view is apparent.

It is strongly urged that in view of the Emancipation of the Slaves, and the extension of the right of Suffrage by Act of Congress, to the blacks, in ten of the Southern States, the word "white" should be stricken from the clause of our Constitution declaring who shall vote. No body doubts but this will ultimately be done. No serious question is raised as to the essential equity of the proposition. Some low and unworthy appeals are made against it to malignant passions that seethe and corrode in the bosoms of men who are base by nature and perverse by habit. But those whose ideas have been enlarged and quickened by education and reflection; whose impulses have been subordinated to the suggestions of reason and justice; and whose sentiments have been touched by that heavenly love which transmutes all men into brethren; feel that rights do not depend upon immater al peculiarities, or upon fortuitous circumstances that turn out in the imperfect arrangements of society; but upon human nature itself. Among these there is a question whether the time has come to demand that what is inherently right and just shall be done; whether the end will not be sooner reached with less speed. In this view, we do not concur. As we judge the time has fully come when the Republicans of Pennsylvania should accept for themselves the rule they prescribe for others.

The demand is tolerably loud that the Convention shall pledge itself squarely in favor of a Genuine Free Railroad Law. In certain portions of the State, in which difficulty has been encountered in procuring desirable authority for railroad construction, this demand is positive, and a denial of it will provoke sullen discontent or open hostility. In other districts, in which all needed railroad facilities have been obtained, or the necessary legislation is obtainable, there is no sensitiveness on this subject. In still other sections, from which a General Railroad Law, put into operation, would tend measurably to withdraw travel and traffic, a smothered but powerful opposition is cherished.

To the restoration of the appointment of Judges, of all grades, to the Governor and Senate, there will be little or no resistance.

The suggestion of dispensing with local legislation by general laws controlling all corporations other than municipal, divides the popular judgment and feeling, just as the proposition for a General Railroad Law does. The one idea is only an amplification or extension of the other. Whoever is opposed from any cause whatever to absolute Freedom in Railroad Building, is also opposed to a General Law regulating the creation of improvement companies.

It is time those gentlemen who are mainly charged with the management of the Republican party took all these matters into earnest consideration. One circumstance is decidedly favorable to a wise and salutary result. Ordinarily a Convention of the relative importance of the approaching one, excites little interest, and few gentlemen of mark and competency are selected as delegates. This year, this is not the case. So far as the names of the delegates already designated have fallen under our observation, they are of a superior order. The Convention bids fair to embody an unusual amount of ability. It is certainly to be hoped, on all accounts, that Allegheny county will not fall behind in this particular; for she is more deeply interested than any other in the Commonwealth in a proper solution of most of the questions upon which the Convention will act.

CITY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

The Directors of our Common Schools having decided to elect a Superintendent of the City Schools, it now becomes a matter of much importance who shall be chosen. On the man to be selected will depend the prosperity or want of prosperity of our schools. Not only is there a large sum of money to be saved or lost, but there are thousands of minds and hearts to be improved and fitted for life's duties or neglected and prove failures. The intelligence of our city hereafter is at stake. The views of education held by the Superintendent, and the plans adopted by him, if good, will tend greatly to promote the cause of education. He should, therefore, be thoroughly educated in the higher as well as the lower branches. It should not be considered sufficient if he has a knowledge of the studies now taught in the schools. If his attainments are low, such will be those of the teachers. He is their standard. He is the representative of our schools at home and abroad. He should fully comprehend the greatness of his work and not measure it by the pecuniary compensation received. He should have zeal and earnestness and be ready in every way and at all times in speaking or writing to promote the interests of the Schools. He should have no connection in any way with any school from which he may desire profit to the injury of any such connection. [illegible] teachers, and should be beyond [illegible] man, intelligent, earnest, [illegible]ools will be greatly [illegible] be supplied. A [illegible]an will be a [illegible]ssues be [illegible]on [illegible]the [illegible]o [illegible]

Great evil[illegible] but r[illegible]

THE MAYORALTY.

The *Dispatch* announces its prefference for Mr. JOHN P. GLASS as the next Republican candidate for Mayor of this city. So far, well. Each citizen has a right to his preference, and to express it. There is no reason why our contemporary should not exercise its privilege. But, when it goes further, and intimates, as it does, that if Mr. MCCARTHY, the incumbent, shall be renominated, he will certainly be defeated by the democratic nominee, it may show what its own ultimate intention is in respect to party fealty, but it asserts what remains to be demonstrated. This intimation, coming from Mr. GLASS's champion, may so damage that gentleman, as to put him entirely out of the category of possible candidates. Threats of mutiny in the ranks will frighten no man of self-respect, and will certainly damage any aspirant in whose behalf they are made.

When Mr. MCCARTHY was originally nominated he was an employe of the *Dispatch*, and that journal was extravagant in its laudation of him. When he entered upon the duties of his office he did not discriminate against other journals in favor of the one on which he had been engaged, and he soon ascertained that war would be made upon him. It is not our present purpose to enter upon a defence of Mr. MCCARTHY, for we do not judge he stands specially in need of an advocate; but it is well the reason of the present opposition to him should be understood.

Nor is it our intention to oppose Mr. GLASS. His claims may be urged in a manner so disparaging to those of other gentlemen as to provoke retort; and we think his considerable experience in such matters will convince him that he has nothing to gain by being made the instrument for gratifying the ill-will of other people.

The *Dispatch* mentions the names of several gentlemen who would make as good a Mayor as Mr. GLASS, and whose claims are in every respect equal to his.

There is no occasion for haste in selecting a candidate. There are substantial reason for delay. Consolidation is now before the people. If it shall carry, in whole or in part, the question of the Mayoralty will assume a new aspect. If the Consolidation shall happen to be complete, we think of a number of gentlemen, of superior capacity and standing, either of whom would not be justified in refusing to serve the people.

We prefer to leave the discussion of this whole matter until after Consolidation shall be disposed of, one way or the other. But if the discussion shall be urged from other quarters, we propose to take a hand in while it is progressing.

PARIS LETTER.

Warm Weather in Paris—At Church—Church Politeness—A Parisian Sunday—Political and Military—The Exposition, &c., &c.

(Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PARIS, May 12, 1867.

Readers, imagine a hot, blistering August day, with a wicked sun pouring down his best rays to boil in one vast Paris cauldron the motley gathering of humanity here, with the mercury jumping the eighties, struggling with the nineties to master the hundred, and you can form an idea of the *pleasant* weather we are now enjoying. It is too bad. I think of winter at home "lingering in the lap of spring" as I almost wish that an ocean rolled not between us, so that I could cool off in the shady side of the dear familiar spots about the "smoky city." I complained in my last letter of the rainy season which appeared to have no end; but am sorry that the clerk of the weather reconsidered his intention of soaking and is now making all preparation in his power to dry up mother earth, together with her children. He is succeeding admirably.

AT CHURCH.

In company with some friends your correspondent had the pleasure last Sunday of attending services at the American Episcopal Chapel. Few can over-estimate the delight of a Protestant in a strange land, a Catholic country, in being enabled to worship God in his own way, according to his own faith, and with those who speak his own language. The chapel or church is very pleasantly located, and is a neat substantial and tasteful edifice, about the size, or perhaps a little larger, than St. Andrew's, in Pittsburgh. It numbers a congregation of five hundred souls and is sustained and supported entirely by voluntary contributions. The congregation is select, and of course fashionable in the full acceptation of the word. The choir is a decided feature. I do not remember to have listened to sweeter or more artistic singing than that with which my hearing was intoxicated on Sunday last. Every singer appeared to be above the ordinary rank of professional, and each vocalization was deliciously ravishing. The organist, too, was a master artist. At times the church rattled in reverberation of the thundering swells of the organ, and anon sweet, soft, anglelike murmurs floated through the air, uniting the imagination with the cherubims and seraphim chantins hosannas at the feet of the Omnipotent. Other choirs and other organists may be worthy of praise in this the fashion world's capital, but no stranger visiting Paris should not fail attending worship in the American Episcopal Chapel.

CHURCH POLITENESS.

There are eleven places in Paris where the gospel is preached in the English language, and all are regularly, on Sundays, attended, in spite of the almost irresistible temptations which might induce strangers to absent themselves. A peculiar fact is noticeable by the Americans in attending churches here—a lack of politeness. At home church politeness is a marked characteristic of the people. So soon as a stranger enters the temple there, each person feels obligated to provide for his comfort, even at personal inconvenience. Here it is quite different. The audiences collectively and individually ignore the second and third persons, while caring for the first. The stranger will be stared at and left standing. No effort to obtain him a seat is made, and if he ventures to provide for himself, and in so doing causes the crinoline of some dear creature to become partially contracted, he is looked upon as nothing short of a boorish ill mannered fellow.

PARIS ON SUNDAY.

To the staid Pittsburgher who has acquired the highest notions of the sacred character of the Sabbath, from the manner in which it is observed about him at home, the idea of a Paris Sunday seems shocking. It is not only a day of rest, but one of amusement and enjoyment. It is the holiday of the week. The Museums, the Art Galleries, and other places of relaxation, many of which remain closed all week, are thrown open, while the parks and public gardens are thronged with all classes, who, in true citizens, freely intermix with each other. Indeed, not only do all classes associate together, but they go a full step further than we Americans have yet learned. The sable African, with his woolly head and ebony polished face, may be seen walking arm in arm with the tidy, tasty Frenchman. No distinction of color here. Certainly France should have a Republican form of government, for her people are Republican in all their ideas.

POLITICAL AND MILITARY.

Speaking of government, I might say at this very time the French blood is working, and Republicanism is the cause of agitation. A deep seated feeling pervades the public mind on this subject, and even the shackled press, although held under too much restraint by the authorities, does not hesitate to give expression to the prevailing anxiety. In this city especially the people writhe under the restraints put upon their liberties. They are not allowed to assemble together to discuss the affairs of the nation. Recently in referring to this question, said the *La Liberte*, in a powerful editorial: "Why should not this privilege be granted the people? Is the popular orator less to be trusted than the member of the *Corps Legislatif*,—has he not the same rights, the same necessities and interests? Are we less worthy of liberty than the English, the Americans, the Hollanders, the people of Belgium or Switzerland? Must we live in peace only on condition that we live slaves? Is it possible that a people born of universal suffrage cannot be trusted? Cannot a few thousand Frenchmen assemble together to discuss the nation's affairs, without fears of revolution? Have they the arsenals, six hundred thousand soldiers and as many officials under their control? After sixteen years of tranquility is it not time that *some* liberty should be allowed the People?" The article stands in similar interrogatories, and concludes with the maxim, "who risks nothing gains nothing." This is bold talk, but it shadows the storm that is brewing.

Here the Exposition, which for a while occupied the uppermost thought of the Frenchman, no longer attracts any particular attention—forgotten in the whole absorbing topic of conversation, of war, war, war.

France, it is said, can put into the field one hundred thousand men without interfering in the least with her agricultural interests. From my observations, made during pedestrian excursions amongst the "people," (potent word in France) I should not be surprised were this true, for the principal part of farm work is performed by the women, while the more able bodied fellows, excellent material for soldiers—spend their precious time in wine shops, bibbling, smoking and parroting political questions of Europe. They all fully understand their position; that they are liable to be called upon at any time to shoulder a musket and take their places in the Army of the Nation. The draft, so hated and dreaded to us, is here looked upon as one of the natural things in order, as a matter of course. No Canada for them. They do not regard the conscription a hardship, but on the contrary, the lucky wight who draws a prize dresses himself up gayly, and with bright ribbons round his hat, is the hero of the neighborhood, and has, with his associates in luck, and the *unfortunate* fellows who escape, a jolly good time till departure.

THE EXPOSITION.

The Exposition is now about ready for visitors, completed. It was opened prematurely. Order begins to appear in the Department of the United States, but still we have not much wherein to rejoice and be proud. The show of cereals from the West is unsurpassed; the edge tools and specimen steel from Park, Brother & Co., Pittsburgh, are very fine and attract much attention; the Iron City picughs astonish Europeans by their lightness and simple construction; the locomotive continues to excite admiration; N. J. Bigley's lump of coal is regarded with curiosity. As to mineral specimens and ores, particularly copper, a much finer collection can be seen in Hon. Thomas M. Howe's office in Bank Block Fifth street, or any day at the Pittsburgh Copper Works.

The attendance increases daily. The railroads in France have reduced the fares to excursionists to three centimes (less than one-third of a cent) per mile for second class, and two centimes for third class. More anon.

J.

PERSONAL.

—James Gordon Bennett returns an income of $119,967.

—Thrilling fact—Alexander Dumas does'nt get up till afternoon.

—Senator Sumner is about to build a $30,000 house in Washington.

—Laura Keene wears $20,000 worth of diamonds in one of her boys.

—Senator Sumner has over one hundred pages of his speech on Russian America in type.

—The famous American chess-player, Morphy, is expected to take part in the coming Chess Congress, at Paris.

—Prince Oscar, of Sweden, who is quite a literary character, is going over the Exposition with a view to a book.

—General Fremont has purchased the late residence of General Webb, on the Hudson, and has improved it greatly.

—Gen. George G. Meade has been appointed on the Commission for the improvement of Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

—A Southern paper suggests that H. G. and Gerrit Smith ought to be sent down for antidotes to Kelley and Wilson.

—Hon. W. F. Bingham, late of Cleveland, Ohio, Military Agent at New Orleans during the war, died in the latter city on the 15th.

—It is stated that Secretary Seward's eldest Professor Agassiz to organize an expedition to Walrussia during the summer of 1868.

—The largest woman in Maine is Miss Sophia Hardy, of Wilton, who is seven feet high and weighs three hundred and fifty pounds.

—"I never knew but one woman," said Sir Robert Walpole, "whom I could not bribe with money. It was Lady S——, and she took diamonds."

—The bankrupt Congressman, Mr. Culver, of Culver, Penn & Co., has sold a number of life insurance policies effected on his own life for $75,000.

—Deacon Jonathan Kingsbury, of Livonia Station, Livingston county, has in his possession the identical sword carried by General Putman through the Revolutionary war.

—It is thought the Pope will order the consecration of Rev. Dr. Peter Havermans to the Episcopacy of the See of Erie, made vacant by the death of the late Bishop Young.

—In the breach of promise case, Belinda R. Elms against Daniel D. Kelly, in Boston Aldermen, the jury, on Wednesday, returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $7,000 damages.

—General Santa Anna is living at the house of Mr. Nagle, at New Brighton, Staten Island, and is only awaiting the result of certain business affairs to return to St. Thomas.

—Joseph Neck, or his grandchildren at Cincinnati, have just been awarded by the United States Court of Claims, $25,000 for small locks furnished to the Government forty years ago.

—The gushing Abbott's recent letter from the Tuileries is even more ridiculed in France than America. A note to the editor of the Paris *Siecle* suggests that J. S. A. be exhibited at the Exposition as the "learned ass."

—The richest member of the Connecticut Senate is an Irishman, whose property is valued at $2,500,000, and whose daily income is $1,000. He made his money from an oil farm in Pennsylvania, which he purchased for $2,500.

—Chief Justice Chase will probably deliver the address at the Fair of the New England Agricultural Society, at Providence, in September. The conventions of the New England States, with, their staff officers, will be present.

—Among the Massachusetts incomes Governor Bullock, of Worcester, returns Jonathan Ichabod Washburn, car-wheel patentee of the same city, $129,977; Oliver Ames, of Easton, shovel manufacturer, $103,138; Wendell Philips, the agitator, $5,435.

—The French iron man, M. Schneider, who is also President of the Corps Legislatif, has compiled on his display in the Paris Exhibition $175,000. The firm of Schneider & son employs 20,000 men—10,000 in mines and 10,000 in foundries, rolling mills, etc.

—John S. Cladek, who was Colonel of the Thirty-fifth N. J. Regiment, has been fined $1,200 in the Hunterton county court for refusing to allow nine shots of his cannon to make a Lieutenant, whom he had arrested, from the regiment, as it was about to leave Somerville for Washington.

—Baldwin Vandenberg, a full blooded Flora Stewart, a negress, once a slave of the grandfather of Samuel Wilson Simpson, now eighty years of age, whose mother at his birth was nursed by Flora. She is reputed to be one hundred and twenty years of age. Her memory embraces the incidents of a century.

—The Count of Flanders presented the Princes Marie, on her wedding day, with a casket of jewels valued at five hundred thousand francs. Some of the journals exclaiming at this munificence, one of the dreadful class of "well-informed men" says that there are twenty ladies in society whose jewels fully equal those of the Princess.

—Judy Green, better known as "Aunt Judy," died at the Colored Home in New York on the 14th inst., aged 110 years. She was once a slave to Cornelius Roosevelt, and afterward a servant in the family of Lindley Murray. During the Revolutionary war she was several times employed as bearer of dispatches to Gen. Washington when he was encamped on Washington Heights.

—A Mrs. Anger is said to be the leader of fashion in London. She is a belle, and is described as a tall, handsome-looking woman, with a profusion of light hair and jet black eyes. It is said that she never appears a second time in the same dress. She has received many offers of marriage, all of which she has "specifically declined."

—The exhibition of pictures in Paris contains two oil paintings by M. de Waldeck, an artist a hundred years old. He was born at Vienna in 1766, accompanied Lavaillant on his journey to Southern Africa in 1775, served as volunteer in the French army in Italy in 1794, accompanied Lord Cochrane to Chile in 1819, and subsequently traveled a great deal in Africa, Guatemala and Mexico.

—There are living near Blanchester, Ohio, two brothers named Ezra and Abner Cadwallader, who were born the same day, both married the same day, both made applications for pensions the same day, and both received the same amount of pension the same day.

—Theodore Tilton is charged with having received seventy-five dollars for a lecture at Burlington, Vt., before the Young Men's Association. He may the expenses of his travel thirty or forty miles across the country in a fine carriage with a mutual loan company-man, when he might have come by regular conveyance at small cost; and furthermore outraged the religious community by driving back as such on Sunday.

—Benito Juarez, the Mexican Liberal military leader, was the son of poor parents, Zapotek Indians, and was early brought by them to the capital of his state, and put to study to service with a wealthy family. The young lad showed so much ability and energy that his patron, Don José Bernardo, sent him to a college and then to the National Institute, wherein, on his graduation, he was chosen professor of jurisprudence.

—As Mrs. Betsey King, wife of Lemuel King, of Sunderland, Vt., was sitting near a window of her kitchen one day recently, she noticed a large spider on the outside, unsnared and stooped over to tie it, and at that instant a rifle ball passed through the window and also through the stove pipe, lodging in the wall of the room. Had Mrs. King been sitting in an upright position, the ball would have passed through her head.

—The King of Sweden and Norway has conferred upon Captain John Ericsson, the well-known inventor of sterm-vessel propellers for steamboats and iron-clad ships of war, the Grand Cross of the Swedish Order of the Polar Star. This distinguished mechanician, although by birth a Swede, is by love and labor an American, and is regarded as one of the people. His grand inventions were first practicalized in this country.

—The number of experimental breech-loaders before the committee at Woolwich, England, has now reached over ninety. Many of these are inventors' toys, and some of them will not even bear submitting to the first simple test of firing twenty rounds at the five hundred yards range. It is even reported that one gun-maker has declined the risk of firing from the weapon which he tendered for adoption, fearing, no doubt, that its destructive power might be demonstrated more unpleasantly to those using it than to those against whom it was directed.

—Dumas summoned L. Hubert, the photographer, who exhibited for sale the pictures of himself and the Menken, in a scandalous attitude, to answer for the offence. Dumas said the photographs were taken privately "with his family," and were not intended for publication. Hubert responded that it was the custom of the trade to publish these "freaks and follies" of the professional world, and that Dumas had no right to, now, when it was too late. This was the view taken by the Advocate Imperial, who read the culprit a little lecture, and let him off with a little lesson. The court rendered judgment against Dumas.

—A sale of pictures, sketches, water-color drawings, etc., by Ingres, took place at the Hotel Drouot, Paris, on the 13th inst., ago. A sketch of the "Death of Leonardo da Vinci" fetched 2,500 francs; a small copy of "Stratonice," 2,000 francs; another, 1,230 francs; a drawing of "Philip V.," 4,380 francs; a small copy of the "Tu Marcellus eris," 2,500 francs; an "Odalisque," in monochrome, 3,750 francs; a copy in small of "Saint-Symphorien," 12,000 francs; "The Virgin with the Holy Water," 17,100 francs; a small copy of the "Age of Gold," 27,000 francs; and another "Odalisque," a completed picture, 44,000 francs.

—The Buffalo *Express* tells the following hard one: "Mr. —— might have been seen yesterday afternoon in his linen in a baby's chaise up Main street, accompanied by his wife. Now, such sights are common enough, but when it is stated that *paler familias* is ninety years of age, his wife eighty-seven, and the baby eight months, it must be confessed that a new phase is put upon the matter. Such, however, is the case. The venerable father walked with an elastic step, and the youthful mother seemed to be as happy as mortal need be in this sublunary sphere, while the baby smiled and crowed in ecstacy of delight."

A Man-Well.

Rev. D. Butler, the well known Methodist missionary who established the mission of that church in India, in 1856, recently returned to this country. He makes the following statement of a remarkable case: In 1859 a British soldier, while bearing a dispatch from one magistrate to another in the Nilgherry Hills, passed an unfrequented ravine, where he saw a pack of wolves, and with them a human being, evidently one of the aboriginal Pariahs. Immediately turning back he reported the circumstance to the magistrate for whom he was traveling. The latter forth with mustered a number of Coolies and went to the place. The pack of wolves fled a short distance and sought refuge in a sort of cave or den. Beginning to dig, the party soon discovered the feet of the wild man, and, drawing him forth, succeeded in binding and carrying him to the town. Dr. Butler has seen him often since, and says he is evidently a man, and at the time of his capture apparently about twenty-four years of age.

The captured creature at first violently resisted the attempt to put clothing upon him, but after a while ceased to tear the garments. He is now kept by a gentleman in the city of Thaje Vampore, some eight hundred miles west of Calcutta. When first taken he was unwilling to eat anything but raw meat, and has never been able to speak or make any approximation to a knowledge of language. If any one looks earnestly or sharply at him, he expresses his annoyance by a half-uttered grunt, immediately closes his eyes, and settling upon his haunches in a corner of the room, or lies down. He eats his food off the ground, and although a human being, in his habits a wolf, with the instincts of that beast.

This is certainly an anomalous fact in history, although it is said that four similar cases are known to have occurred in India, presenting the same general facts.

Wolves abound in India, where the inhabitants live wholly in the cities and villages; and at the approach of night all persons employed in the open country retire to these cloisters of houses, or huts, and these roving and ferocious animals find free range. It frequently happens that a wolf steals into a house and carries off a child. So frequently is this the case, that in the schedules furnished for recording the mortality in each place, one column is headed, "Carried off by wolves."

GLEANINGS.

AN HONEST FAMILY.—The wife of a prominent Philadelphia citizen lost, on Saturday last, a diamond ring, which was advertised on Monday. On the same afternoon a poor little boy went to the house of the gentleman with the ring, and was about leaving when he was called back and received $25. He said he was glad to get the money to give to his parents, who were hard working and very honest people, and it would help them so much. His father and mother told him to return the ring at once, showing that honesty exists where some might suppose it is not always to be found. This boy will be remembered by the gentleman should he ever need a friend or assistance.

INTERESTING DISCOVERY.—An Australian paper says: "A discovery has just been brought under our notice which may eventually be productive of important results. A man named Bright was traveling overland from Adelaide to Majorca when, leaving the usual route to look after some sheep, he came across numerous springs of what at first sight appeared to be water; but on closer inspection proved to be a kind of liquid pitch. On one of the springs being struck with a tomahawk the substance flowed freely, and afterward to that of treacle, in which form it will have now a place in our possession. The peculiarity of this gum, or whatever it may be termed, is that it burns freely with a bright flame, but accompanied with a thick smoke and a smell as of old grease, such as would be emitted from machinery in use, while in a state of combustion. The substance is light and floats easily on water. The locality in which this gum is found in this country not less than ten miles square is covered at intervals with the bubbling springs, which, when boiled gives a supply in such abundance that many ship loads might be gathered with very little trouble. The exact place of the discovery is preserved as a secret, which will be made by within sixty miles of the coast. A small block of this curious substance has been forwarded to Melbourne for analysis."

A "REMARKABLE" DISCOVERY.—The *Progress* of Lyons, France, publishes a letter from a chemist of Marseilles, who claims that he can make Gold by the simple process of an infernal mixture which he claims to be the inventor of. If it proves a reality, the world will then be impoverished. He says:

To give an idea of the efficacy of my discovery, I declare and am ready to prove that I could, as a military leader, envelop an army of 100,000 men in a sea of flame, within less than five minutes. If a town has to be taken by assault, I have no need of a Hotspur leader, for I can set it on fire in very nearly the same period. In a naval battle I could run into the enemy, and in fifteen minutes destroy the whole of the vessel with a torrent of flame which would burn the rigging, penetrate between the decks, and instantaneously set fire all the crew. In an attack on a seaport, I could burn the town and arsenals within range with the rapidity of lightning. And such means no war is possible as neither victors nor vanquished would return from the field of battle. As to the fortress of Luxemburg, the subject of dispute at the present moment, I undertake to rid it of its garrison in a quarter of an hour.

ART MATTERS.—New York is rapidly becoming famous as an art centre. The best pictures of foreign and native artists find their way here, at prices far below what they realize in Europe. One of the most remarkable pictures ever seen in New York is now on public exhibition in Metropolitan Fair Hall, on Broadway, between Leonard and Franklin streets. It was received a few days ago from Rome and is valued at $5,000. The subject is a group of peasants, Spanish or Italian beauty, gathering oranges. A sunbeam breaks through the canopy of leaves above her, and falling on her upturned face illumes it with the dazzling, glorious beauty. The liquid sparkle of the eyes is the most brilliant I have ever seen in an imitation of nature. The coloring is equally perfect, and is more so natural that many persons passing the window where the picture is exhibited turn and see whether the glorious face is not upon them. It is not really that of a living maiden. Large crowds assemble before it every day, and all say it surpasses anything they ever saw before.

JOURNALISTIC CO-OPERATION.—The Richmond *Examiner* of Monday last made several interesting announcements. The stock company has been formed, and all the shares are owned in the office. Every department of the paper is represented in the proprietorship. The establishment has been refitted throughout, and the first issue under the new management promises well for its success.

THE MOBILE RIOT.—Private telegrams received at Washington give some additional information concerning the Mobile riot. It appears that the men first firing shots were bitter rebels, and it is reported that one of them declared during the afternoon that he was going to the meeting and he would use his pistol if he got a chance. It is believed by conservative citizens that the attack on Kelley was pre-arranged, but not more than four or five persons were in the plot.

CLEVER BON MOT.—The present state of political excitement in France is the result from M. Thiers, who, being asked what he would do at the present juncture if he were Prime Minister, replied, "I would send Prince Napoleon to England to bring the remains of Louis Philippe to France."

BROWN'S "VERMIFUGE COMFITS."

This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms, so fur fal to children. Be sure to obtain Vermif ge Comfits, which has been used with good success, and is pronounced by all to be the most safe and effectual remedy ever d scovered.

Sold wholesale and retail at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S

Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,

No. 84 Market Street.

Ask for Brown's Vermifuge Comfits.

GRAY HAIR, BALDNESS, DANDRUFF, ANY DISEASE OF THE SCALP—SCROFULA'S STOMACH BITTERS, WORMS, HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING.

"London	Our Best	Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Physicians	Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Use and	Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Recommend It.	Hair Color Restorer"

It never fails to impart life, growth, and vigor to the weakest hair, fastens and stops it from falling, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and strong. Only 25 cents a bottle, at the hardware.

Sold by McLAUGHAN & McKENNAN, 88 Wood street, Pittsburgh, and by R. E. SELLERS and JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, Pittsburgh. ROSE & DRUFF, Allegheny.

myl7:1Y:wW

BE ON YOUR GUARD

Against the imitations and counterfeits of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which, like the PIRATES who make DISHONORABLE LIVING, by preying upon the sick and suffering, are now endeavoring to flood the markets of this country. Whenever these POISON MONGERS are discovered they are immediately prosecuted by the proprietors, and also forced to abandon the use of fictitious and deceptive labels, and finally to cease entirely by turning back the reported the circumstance to the magistrate for whom he was traveling. The latter forth with mustered a number of Coolies and went to the place. The pack of wolves fled a short distance and sought refuge in a sort of cave or den. Beginning to dig, the party soon discovered the feet of the wild man, and, drawing him forth, succeeded in binding and carrying him to the town. Dr. Butler has seen him often since, and says he is evidently a man, and at the time of his capture apparently about twenty-four years of age.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

R. BIDDLE ROBERTS,

Attorney-at-Law.

Office, No. 75 GRANT STREET.

☞ special attention given to cases in Bankruptcy. my29:x33

CIGARS! CIGARS!

One Million Cigars,

On hand and for sale at

R. & W. JENKINSON'S,

No. 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

my29:1m36

H. OMSLAER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN ICE.

Duquesne Borough.

Ice delivered to any part of Pittsburgh and Allegheny at a great reduction from customary prices; and also for sale by the wagon load at his Ice Depot, in Duquesne Borough. All orders left at GAZETTE Office will receive prompt attention.

my29:1x33

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ON THURSDAY, May 30, 1867,

At 10 o'clock A. M., at corner of St. Clair and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

Billiard Tables.

RACK CUES, PICTURES, &c., and Leasehold my29:3t34 SAMUEL B. CLULEY, Sheriff.

EUSTACE S. MORROW,

ALDERMAN.

Ex-Officio, Justice of the Peace,

AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.

Office, No. 72 Pennsylvania Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. my29

SUMMER

DRESS GOODS.

A large assortment, for sale at VERY LOW PRICES, by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street.

my29:w6

SIGN--ENGINE IN THE WINDOW.

THE UNDERSIGNED Recely-ed, on the 15th inst., the largest and best variety of TEAS ever offered in Pittsburgh, bought directly from the importers, at a saving to the consumer of the aggregate profits made by the Cargo Purchaser, the Speculator, the Tea Broker, the Wholesale Tea Dealer, and the Wholesale Grocer. Their Teas are among the best in the broadest and richest set before, being the best grown, harvested and imported.

OOLONG.

A Light Brewing Black Tea.

Fair, usually sold at $1.00,	we sell at	75c.	per lb.
Good,	"	1.25,	" $1.00 "
Fine,	"	1.40,	" 1.25 "
Extra Fine,	"	1.60,	" 1.40 "
Choice,	"	1.75,	" 1.60 "
Rose flavored Fontai,	"	1.75,	" 1.40 "

ENGLISH BREAKFAST.

A dark drawing, strong and rich Black Tea.

Fair, usually sold at $1.40,	we sell at	1.00,	per lb.
Fine,	"	1.40,	" 1.20 "
Extra,	"	1.60,	" 1.40 "
Very choice "	"	1.80,	" 1.50 "

JAPAN.

A natural, uncolored Tea, the most pure and beautiful of all Teas Imported, and rapidly gaining favor.

Com'n, usually sold at $1.25,	we sell at	1.00,	per lb.
Fine,	"	1.25,	" 1.00 "
Extra Fine,	"	1.40,	" 1.40 "
Very choice,	"	1.75,	" 1.50 "
V. H. Japan "	"	2.00,	" 2.00 "

YOUNG HYSON.

The finest flavor and best of Green Teas.

Com'n, usually sold at $1.00,	we sell at	75c.	per lb.
Fair,	"	90,	" 1.00 "
Fine,	"	1.25,	" 1.25 "
Ex. Fine,	"	1.50,	" 1.50 "
Very Fine,	"	1.60,	" 1.75 "
Choice,	"	2.00,	" 2.00 "

IMPERIAL & GUNPOWDER GREEN TEAS.

Similar in drawing, but different in appearance.

Com'n, usually sold at $1.00,	we sell at	75c.	per lb.
Fair,	"	90,	" 1.00 "
Ex. Fine,	"	1.25,	" 1.25 "
Very Fine,	"	1.40,	" 1.40 "
Choice,	"	1.75,	" 1.75 "
Ex. Choice,	"	2.00,	" 2.00 "
Very Choice Old Hyson....			" 1.60 "

SHIELDS & BOUCHER,

No. 108 Smithfield Street,

Opposite the Post Office.

THE LARGEST AND MOST

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT,

AND

BEST STYLES AND QUALITY,

OF

BOOTS, SHOES,

AND GAITERS,

FOR LADIES,

GENT'S,

BOYS,

YOUTH,

MISSES, and

CHILDREN,

AND AT MOST REASONABLE PRICES,

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY, IS AT

31 FIFTH STREET.

W.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

INVISIBLE

EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT,

THE NEW SHAPE FOR

Spring, 1867,

IN

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING,)

SKIRTS,

The handsomest and most comfortable style yet introduced. SEE ALL FASHION MAGAZINES. Also, the New Steels in PARIS TRAILS, PRIDE OF THE WORLD, and TIP-TOP STYLES.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

AT WHOLESALE by all the leading Notion and Dry Goods Houses in Pittsburgh. Also, by Sole Owners of Patent and Exclusive Manufacturers,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

97 Chambers Street,

mh16:w52wT NEW YORK.

JUST OPENED, AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

An elegant assortment of

Sun Shades and Parasols,

NEW BUTTONS AND TRIMMINGS,

ENGLISH BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS.

SPRING SHADES OF

THE BEST KID GLOVES.

"STAR" SHIRTS.

BEST PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS.

We have just opened a full line of all sizes and colors of the celebrated

"88" Kid Glove, at $1.10 per Pair.

We are authorized to guarantee every pair of the gloves sold. Should they rip or tear putting on, they can be exchanged for another pair.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

my1 RECEIVED THIS DAY.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TRIMMINGS.

Jet Head and Bugle Gimps and Fringes.
Crystal Bead Gimps and Drop Trimmings.
Jet and Crystal Ornaments.
Fancy Silk and Jet Drop Buttons.
Fine Assortment of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
English Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, all widths and shades.
Colored Velvet Ribbons.
Elegant Assortment Real Point and Applique Laces and Handkerchiefs.

FULL LINE ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES

The Jobbing Trade will find a complete stock of the above goods in our Wholesale Department, together with a great variety of

Fancy Goods & Notions Generally,

AT EASTERN PRICES.

my29:s90

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT

JOSEPH HORNE'S & CO'S.

Having made a second addition to our already large stock of

SPRING GOODS,

We are prepared to offer inducements, both in price and assortment, in

Embroideries, Handkerchiefs,
Worsted Braids, Trimmings and Fringes, New styles Dress Trimmings,
Colored and Black Velvet Ribbons,
Guipure and Clunee Laces,
Real Thread and Pointe Lace,
Buttons, all styles and colors,
Corsets Boning, Buckles and Belts, Fine Opera Fans,
Ladies', Misses' and Gents' Spring Under Wear,
Alexandre's Kid Gloves,
Invisible Empress Trail Skirts, in Single and Duplex.

A large assortment of

Gents' Neck Ties, Scarfs and Bows, Suspenders Shirt Fronts, &c.
Morrison's Star Shirts,
Spring Styles Hoopers, Hat Flowers, and Milliners' Goods,
Trimming Ribbons, Bonnet Ribbons, Plain and Fan'y, all widths.

OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS, up stairs, will be found complete in all Departments. Dealers will find it to their advant. ge to give us a call. Prices as low as Eastern Jobbers.

77 and 79 Market Street.

ap23:s90

1867. SPRING. 1867.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & COMPANY,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Dry Goods and Notions,

Offer their large and attractive stock of

NEW GOODS AT EASTERN PRICES,

FOR CASH.

DRESS GOODS, WHITE GOODS,
DRIAL'S, PRINTS, GINGHAMS,
CHECKS, TICKS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
COTTONADES, FLANNELS, BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS, SHAWLS, SKIRTS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c., &c.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our goods and prices, at

No. 115 Wood Street.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

C. ARBUTHOT. W. T. SHANNON.
ap23:w97 J. G. STEPHENSON.

BLACK GRO. GRAIN SILKS,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,

No. 67 Market St.,

NEXT DOOR TO THE SIGN OF THE "BIG BOOT."

Black Gro. Grain Silks;
Black Lustres;
Black Tamise;
Black Mozambiques;
Black all wool Delains;
Black English Crape;
Long Black Thibet Shawls;
Black and S-4 Grenadines;
Mourning Handkerchiefs.

A large assortment of MOURNING GOODS constantly on hands, at 67, MARKET STREET, my24:s90

DENNISON & HECKERT,

No. 27 Fifth Street,

Are constantly receiving

Bead and Bugle Dress Trimmings.
Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves;
Ribbons and Flowers;
Hoop Skirts and Corsets;
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas;
Morrison's "Star Shirts;"
Linen and Paper Collars;
Suspenders and Neck Ties;
Notions, &c., &c.

my23:s90

CAHN, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 91 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS,

SATURDAY, MAY 25.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,

A GOOD VARIETY, OPENED TO-DAY, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

No. 180 & 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

HATS, SUNDOWNS,

RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

A FULL LINE AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

GLOVES, HOSIERY.

Shirt Fronts,

Handkerchiefs, &c.,

AT LOW PRICES, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

my26:v18

AT

EATON'S.

JUST OPENED,

CHOICE LINES OF

Bead Trimmings;
Silk and Bead Fringes;
Black Silk Fringes;
Marseilles Trimmings;
Fancy Buttons, Guipure Laces;
Embroideries;
Alexandre's Kid Gloves;
Bagwood Jewelry;
White Pique, choice patterns;

JUST RECEIVED, AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street.

my26:v12

CANDIDATES.

FOR CORONER.

WILLIAM CLAWSON,

Late of the 62d Pa. Vols., is a candidate for the office of Coroner of Allegheny county.
my26:2td&T

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

COL. JAMES A. GRAY,

Of McClure township, will be a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. ap26:v15

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

WILLIAM M'CLEAN,

Of Pitt township, (formerly North Fayette, will be a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ap28:x6

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,

MAJ. J. F. DENNISTON,

(Formerly of Friend's Rifle Guards) will be a Candidate for COUNTY TREASURER, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention mh25:v78

FOR PROTHONOTARY.

JACOB H. WALTER,

Will be a Candidate for the office of PROTHONOTARY, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. mh25,v94:d&wT

FOR PROTHONOTARY.

D. C. HULTZ

Will be a candidate for the office of PROTHONOTARY, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. ap2

FOR ASSEMBLY.

WILLIAM B. ROSS,

Of Allegheny City, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap25:v38

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

JOSEPH B. M'DONALD,

Of the Second Ward, Allegheny City, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ap21:x32

AUCTION SALES.

CARPETS AT AUCTION.

On Thursday, May 30th,

At 10 o'clock p. m., precisely, at Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth street, will be sold, in one consignment, 30 pieces Superfine Ingrain, Linen Rag and Stair Carpets, in qualities to suit purchasers.

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO.,
my29 Auctioneers.

SHOW CASES,

Child's Carriages, Kitchen Safes, &c.

AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, May 30th, at 9 o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth street, will be sold:

25 Child's Carriages;
10 Kitchen Safes;
5 ice chests;
2 Book-case, medium size;
1 Silver plated Show Case, eight feet.
1 do for Plated Ware, 6 feet.
1 do Show Case, 4½ feet.
1 do Z'P in good order.

my29 SMITHSON, PALMER & CO.; Auct's.

ALLEGHENY CITY

Property at Auction.

LARGE STORE ROOM,

With convenient dwelling on Ohio street. On MONDAY, June 3d, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, on the premises, will be sold the very desirable lot of ground, 22 feet front, extending back 62 feet to an alley, being No. 230 Ohio street, on which is erected a substantial modern style three story brick building, containing a large store and eleven feet in depth; nine rooms, with gas and water throughout; good dry cellar under the whole building.

The attention of all, especially business men, is requested to this sale, as the house is well adapted for any kind of business. (At present occupied as a Liquor Store.)

Title indisputable. Sale positive and without reserve. Terms at sale.

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO.,
my29 Auctioneers.

FURNITURE,

Carpets Queensware and Sundries,

AT AUCTION,

On THURSDAY, MAY 30TH, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and 2½ o'clock, P. M., precisely, at Masonic Hall Auction Rooms 55 and 57 Fifth street, will be sold a large assortment of FURNITURE, QUEENSWARE AND SUNDRIES, comprising marble top bureaus, wash stands, chairs, sofas and rockers; sibling, card and kitchen tables, wardrobes, cane seat and wood chairs, and rocers; high and low post and cott ge bedsteads; sewing machines, of popular makes; lounges, ice chests, kitchen safes; fancy wire and basket ware; willow baskets; small chairs; Venetian blinds, mirrors and engravings, child's carriages, one wheelbarrow, one safe, medium size; one refrigerator, one second hand carpets and matting; lot of queensware, &c., &c.

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO.,
my29 Auctioneers.

SEGARS, TOBACCO,

Canned Fruits, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

On THURSDAY MORNING, May 30th, at 11 o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth street, will be sold the following:

108 dozen Canned Peaches.
10 do Cherries.
10 do Beans.

WARRANTED SOUND AND PERFECT.

15,000 Segars, assorted brands
6,500 do General S. S. for st.
7,000 do La Cresa.
7 boxes Smoking Tobacco, assorted brands, in half pound packages.

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO.,
my29 Auctioneers.

C. G. FISCHER'S

FANCY

Dyeing and Scouring Establishment,

No. 61 DIAMOND ALLEY,

Between Wood and Smithfield streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

All goods returned in two weeks. Goods kept subject to the owner twelve months. my15:s33

R. P. GETTY,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

Dealer in TEAS, WINES and Pure Old Monongahela Rye and Bourbon Whiskies, No. 95, Northeast corner of Ohio street and the Diamond, Allegheny City, Pa. my28

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE COURTS.

Trial List for Wednesday.

COMMON PLEAS.

13. J. Richardson and wife vs. R. Trever.
36. William Finch vs. City of Pittsburgh.
52. G. H. Tower vs. E. T. Vanvoornis.
56. Same et al. vs. James O'Neal.
64. Guthrie & Sill vs. Martin Rist.
65. David McDonald vs. James P. Tanner.
66. George Blackstock vs. T. W. Gerdes.
67. Henry Baldinger vs. Jeremiah Knox.
68. J. R. Williams vs. Adams Express Co.
69. William Irwin vs. John Wilson et. al.
70. Union Skating Park vs. John Kerwin et. al.

DISTRICT COURT.

46. John N. McClowry vs. John McClosky.
47. McClurg & Noble vs. Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway Co.
50. H. M. Henderson vs. Trauerman, Henderson & Marks.
60. James Whitlow and wife vs. James Crawford.
65. J. Rafferty's adm'x vs. Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.
74. Oakland Railway Co. vs. John and Charles Merritt.
80. John G. Hall et. al. vs. Penna. Insurance Company.
81 Iron City Bank vs. Joseph Ross.

District Court.

Before Hon. Moses Hampton.

In the cases of Robert McClinton vs. Pittsburgh; Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, and James Gilleland vs. the same defendants, the jury found a verdict in favor of plaintiffs for $225, subject to the opinion of the Court on a question of law reserved.

The Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Company vs. J. H. Foster & Company, proprietors of the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*. Action to recover $1,873.37, balance claimed to be due on account of printing paper sold and delivered. Defendants alleges a violation of the contract, the plaintiffs having agreed to furnish all the paper required for printing the *Dispatch* newspaper, of as good quality and at as low a prices as to any other newspaper establishment in Pittsburgh. It was claimed that the plaintiffs had overcharged—that the prices and amounts charged in plaintiffs' account (as filed in the case) were unjust and excessive, and that the paper furnished was inferior in quality and different from that which the plaintiffs were bound to furnish under the contract.

The defense proved the contract with plaintiffs—to furnish said paper and at as low a price as to any other newspaper firm in the city—by their book-keepers. The fact was also testified that the *Commercial* establishment was being furnished, under a secret arrangement, with paper five cents per pound cheaper than they were supplying the *Dispatch*.

Plaintiffs offered evidence that their understanding of the contract or agreement was that they were to furnish paper at the the market price, without any special terms or considerations, or reference to the contract with the *Commercial*, with which paper they had no contract until December, 1866, although supplied previously, as also had been the *Dispatch*. There might have been, it was admitted, some conversation about furnishing paper as cheap as to any other establishment.

The fact was shown, on the part of the defence, that the *Commercial* was to be furnished paper at the rate of fifteen cents per pound, while the *Dispatch* was being charged nearly four and a half cents more. This was in the month of January, 1866.

T. M. Marshall, Esq., for the defence, said that as to the violation of contract, it seemed to be a question of veracity. He did not think the fact could be disputed that the arrangement was that the plaintiffs were to furnish defendants with paper at as low a price as any other firm in the city. That they had not so done, was proven, and defendants were entitled to the difference in the price as charged the *Commercial*.

James Veech, Esq., for plaintiffs, argued that if a party entered into a contract to furnish an article at a specified price for a specified time, it was binding, whether the market price rose or fell. The contract in this case was not of such a nature. Plaintiffs and defendants, in their transactions, settled their accounts from time to time, the paper being sold at the market price.

The case occupied the attention of the Court until adjournment. The jury will be charged this morning.

Common Pleas Court.

Before Hon. James P. Sterrett.

The case of Catherine Negley vs. William McCully, J. B. Lyon and William Macrum, previously reported, occupied the attention of the Court yesterday, and had not been concluded at adjournment.

"Big Thing" at Federal Springs—South Fayette out in her Might.

(Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.)

It has often been said that South Fayette township is the abode of some of the most clever people in the State. I have found it to be a fact. The people South Fayette people are just the right people in the right place—when a big meeting is to be gotten up, or when anything is to be done in aid of the "brave boys" who went forth to fight the battles of our country. They always open hands and pockets and contribute liberally.

A Literary Entertainment was given by the "Federal Springs Literary Society," at Harriott's Barn, in South Fayette township, on last Friday evening, for the benefit of John C. Marks, a "brave boy," who gave his right arm in defence of the flag of our country, and the people turned out en masse. Old men and old women, and young men and young women turned out and all seemed to be anxious to do something for the noble soldier.

After a neat Introductory Address by T. J. C. Morrow, James Herriott delivered a Select Oration in excellent style. It was followed by a Dialogue entitled "What comes of a Loose Tongue!" in which the Misses Hopper and Nesbit, and Mr. Wm. Moss and Parts in an admirable manner. Then somebody stood in "Josh. Billings' boots, and told us how to court "on the square," and the house was well nigh unsided, four pretty little misses dressed in appropriate costume appeared and performed a piece appropriately entitled. It was grand and nothing short of it. Miss Annie C. Hopper read an excellent essay on "Our Country, a Defenders," and Master Annie C. Hopper provoked the longest kind of a smile as he discoursed on "The Waterfall." A German Oration followed, and then came a comic song entitled "Young Recruit," and brought down thunders of applause. The singers, Miss Nellie F. Moss and Mr. George W. Baldwin, were encored and came out again with their silvery voices and cherry pies, and sang the song again to the delight of all. Next followed the dialogue "Josh Jones' Fortune," in which John Jones and his wife cut up the highest kind of "shines" and threw the dishes round in a very reckless style. Miss Mary Carr gave an Original Oration, and on its heels followed Clara Augusta's laughable dialogue of "Yankee Courtship." The parts in this piece were all well performed, particularly that of the old woman. She handled the needles as though she had quite a thousand pairs of stockings and could "Hannah Kersey" tales for over fifty years. The "Bridal Scene" was short but laughable, and was followed by an original Oration, by J. E. Morrow. Another dialogue, written by that lady who always writes good dialogues, Clara Augusta, followed. It was called "Making a Photograph," and depicted the troubles of a green chap who "wanted to get his profile took." Then came the reading of the letter by Mr. H. W. Baldwin. Then followed "Negro commicalities," which caused the South Fayetee people to scream with laughter. The entertainment concluded with the farce of "Stage Struck Yankee", in which the characters, by Misses Maggie Moss and Carrie A. Nichol, were acted out to perfection.

The barn was crowded almost to suffocation, yet everything passed off pleasantly. The audience was one of the most quiet and orderly we have ever seen.

A large sum of money was realized by the entertainment, and the people of South Fayette, and particularly the members of the "Federal Spring Literary Society," have the satisfaction of thinking that they have done a handsome thing for a brave soldier, and a worthy man. Yours, truly.

A. E. M.

Fight Among Women.

The race of the Amazons is not yet extinct. Some of the stock still live in the Fifth ward, in this city. Mary Husly made information yesterday before Alderman Taylor, charging Peggy, Catherine and Mary Harrington, residents of Elm street, with making a general assault upon her, and beating her in a cruel manner. A general fight seems to have been indulged in, and deponent came out the worst. The parties accused were all arrested and held in the sum of three hundred dollars each for their appearance at Court.

Nicolson Pavement.—Yesterday morning the work of putting down the Nicolson pavement on Penn street, opposite the property of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, was commenced, the Company having obtained the required permission. The new pavement will be put down along Penn street the extent of the Company's lot, and on Wayne street from Penn to Fayette. We understand our Street Committee purpose going to Chicago in order to examine fully into the merits and advantages of this new pavement, with a view to its introduction in this city.

Pennsylvania Reserves.—The members of the gallant old Pennsylvania Reserves of this county are directed to the fact that the Pennsylvania Reserve Association will meet at Harrisburg, on Thursday, May 30th. A grand time is anticipated, and all members of this noble body, who did so much for our country in its greatest peril, are cordially invited to attend. The oration will be delivered by General Wm. McCandless, late of 2d Regiment, and the banquet served at the State Capital Hotel.

Watch Stolen—Peter Kiel appeared before Alderman Strain yesterday and made information, charging Milton McCleary with the larceny of a silver lever hunting case watch, a chain and vest of the total value of ninety-one dollars. The parties live in the borough of Sharpsburgh. The defendant was arrested and, in default of bail, was committed for a hearing on Thursday next.

Children's Fine City Made Shoes.—A large and complete assortment of Lasting Kid, Glove Kid, Morocco Balmorals, Gaiters and Slippers for misses and children, at unusually low prices, at the Emporium, Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth street.

SMITHSON, PALMER & Co.

Thanks.—The *Republican* Printing house of Meadville, Pa., has our thanks for a copy of the "Reply to the statements of James McHenry and others, in relation to the American management of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company."

New Straw Goods.—Another consignment of heavy styles fashionable goods, comprising Ladies' Sundown and Gents and Boys' Leghorn, Canton and Panama Hats, at private sale or at auction prices, at Smithson, Palmer & Co's Emporium, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

The Clarion Republican County Convention has selected Thos. S. Wilson, of Clarion, and G. W. Andrews, of Brookville, as Representative and Senatorial delegates to the State Convention, instructed for Hon. L. S. Coulton for Supreme Judge.

Suspenders, Neckties, Pocket Books—A general assortment just received on consignment, and must be disposed of regardless of cost, at the Emporium, 55 and 57 Fifth street. Smithson, Palmer &Co.

Jurors Fined.—In the District Court, yesterday, a number of jurors failing to attend, Judge Hampton imposed fines upon them and directed attachments to issue.

Clothing, Traveling Bags, Umbrellas and Albums, at the Emporium of Smithson, Palmer & Co., 55 and 57 Fifth street. A large stock, cheaper than ever.

Hoop Skirts, Hosiery, &c., regardless of cost prices, to close consignments, at Smithson, Palmer and Co's. 55 and 57 Fifth street.

Held to Bail for Court.

We have several times had occasion to refer to the difficulties that have occurred between Mrs. John Stewart, of Birmingham, and her husband. The first was about a year ago, when she charged her husband with an attempt to burn her house. Subsequently money was stolen from her, and she charged John with the larceny of the same. The parties, it will be remembered, have lived apart for the last two years. She made information last week against John for malicious mischief, alleging that he threw bricks through the window and also broke the doors of the house in which she at present lives. John had a hearing yesterday before Alderman Strain, and gave bail in the sum of three hundred dollars for his appearance to answer the charge at Court.

Severe Accident.—Wm. Black, employed at the establishment of McAboy, Spang & Co., accidentally had his left hand caught in the machinery, very severely injuring it. The accident happened on Monday.

Blacking Brushes and Blacking—An immense lot—cheap, at Smithson, Palmer & Co's. 55 and 57 Fifth street.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW STYLES!

AND

GREATER BARGAINS!

IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT THE POPULAR

SHOE PALACE EMPORIUM,

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE WORLD!

Nos. 26 and 28 Fifth St.

W. B. CLAPP & CO.

THE GREAT

RADICAL NEWSPAPER,

FORNEY'S PRESS.

No Compromise with Traitors.

Get the Best and Cheapest Newspaper in the Country.

THE PRESS,

A first-class Double-sheet Eight-page paper, containing forty-eight columns.

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DAILY PRESS.
$8.00 PER ANNUM.
$4.00 FOR SIX MONTHS.
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The most valuable Weekly Newspaper in the world. It contains items of interest to every one.

READ THE TERMS.

One copy ..... $2.00 per annum.
Five copies..... 9.00 " "
Ten copies..... 17.00 " "
Twenty copies..... 33.00 " "
To the getter up of a Club of Ten or more copies an extra copy will be given.

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Editor and Proprietor.
N. W. Cor. Seventh and Chestnut Sts.,
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NEW WALL PAPER

AND

UPHOLSTERY STORE,

JUST OPENED, AT

NO. 36 SMITHFIELD ST.,

BELOW THIRD.

To accommodate the increased trade, we have opened a branch of our business at No. 36 Smithfield street, where we have a large stock of WALL PAPER WINDOW SHADES, CLOCKS, GOODS, FLOOR and TABLE OIL CLOTH, MATTRASSES and BEDDING of all kinds.

RANCH—36 SMITHFIELD STREET;
OLD STAND—96 AND 98 THIRD STREET.

E. EDMUNDSON & CO.

mh30:w27

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND OTHERS.

NEW GOODS.

Consisting of Fancy Toilet Sets, Basins and Pitchers, Bird Cages, Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Tea Trays, Spittoons, Looking Glasses, Step Ladders, Monitor Washing and Wringing Machines, Hot Tea Coffee Pots, Block Tin and Britannia Ware, Table and Pocket and Table Cutlery, Trays and Waiters, Knives, and Knife Sharpeners in general, at

ROBERTS & SHERRATT'S

WHOLESALE

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory,

No. 61 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

Special attention given to the manufacturing of Grocers' Tea and Spice Canisters, etc.
my4:n55

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

FRANCE'S TEA MART,

No. 15 DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH.

Just opened, a large and choice stock of

Teas and Family Groceries,

Which are being retailed at lowest wholesale prices. Call and see the goods and prices. Try them, and you will be able to judge for yourselves. Terms strictly cash.

WM. FRANCE & SON,
ap13:x21 15 DIAMOND, Pittsburgh.

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C. B. WOODWORTH & SON,

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Manufacturers of Golden Perfumery, Flavoring Extracts, &c. Employing only Chemists and Perfumers of first rank, who thoroughly understand their profession, we confidently recommend all articles manufactured by us as second to none, either foreign or domestic. Our new perfume,

PERSIAN LILAC,

Is the most delicate and fragrant extract ever compounded. For sale by all dealers.

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COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

Nos, 6 and 8St. Clair Street.

Has a Perpetual Charter.

Book-Keeping, Penmanship and Arithmetic, time unlimited	$40 00
Arithmetic and Penmanship per quarter of three months	20 00
Penmanship, per month	8 00

For Circulars or Specimens, address

N. SHAFFER, or
J. F. McCLAY MONDS.
no6:wy

H. J. LANCE,

Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

DYER AND SCOURER,

Straw Goods Cleaned or Dyed.

KID GLOVES and LADIES' PLUMES cleaned or dyed.

COLGATE & CO.'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP

is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and long established reputation, as the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers. my22:w97

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KENNETT, WINTERTON,

Are sole agents for the best brands of ALES AND SODA WATERS, bottled by

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WEST COMMON MACHINE

STONE WORKS, Northwest Corner o Wes Common, ALLEGHENY.

FRED'K ALTVATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice HEARTH AND STEP STONES, LAGS FOR SIDE-WALKS, BREWERY VAULTS, &c., HEAD AND TOMB STONES, &c., &c.

Orders promptly executed. PRICES REASONABLE. ap23:m3

LIGHT AND HEAVY SPRING WAGONS.

Light and heavy City and Farm Wagons. Light and heavy City and Farm Carts. Wheelbarrows, for every purpose. Trucks, of all kinds. Sulkies, Harrows, Horse Hay Rakes, Horse Hay Forks. Mortised Hubs and Turned Spokes on hand and for sale at DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.

mch16:d&w3m COLEMAN, FORRESTER & CO.

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JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

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my9:w97 Opposite the old stand.

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN and A BEAUTI-UL COMPLEXION follow the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It removes black spots, pimples and eruptions of the skin. ap15:wwf

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LIME—200 bbls. best White Lime for sale by

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Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Eradicates ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE DISEASES of the THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS, SCALP and SKIN,

Which so disfigure the appearance. PURGING the veins of mercury and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEASES, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect safety.

TWO TABLE SPOONFULS of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Alabon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the Medico-Chirurgical Review, on the subject of the Extract of Sarsaparilla in certain affections, by Ben amin Travers, F. R. S., &c. Speaking of these diseases, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states that no remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla, in connection with the Iodide of Potassium, and that "I am acquainted with. It is, in the strictest sense, a genuine Depurant, and is a remedy which possesses considerable alterative, that is to say, applicable to a state of the system in which, and yet so tractable as renders other substances of this class unavailable or injurious.

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CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Established upwards of 18 years. Prepared by

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NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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A most exquisite, delicate and Fragrant Perfume distilled from the rare and beautiful flower for which it takes its name.

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DR. LUDLUM'S SPECIFIC.

The Great American Diuretic!

Affords immediate relief and effects permanent cures of all Urinary and Private Diseases. Is safe and female, in shorter time than any remedy ever discovered. Price $1.00 per box. Sold by all druggists.

JOHN D. PARK, General Agent,
ap29:y35-mwf CINCINNATI, O.

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Address JOSEPH T. INMAN,
de20:y31 Station D, Bible House, N. Y. City.

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BOILER MAKERS

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SHEET IRON WORKERS,

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Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Refining Pans, Boiler Plate, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT PAN CLEANER.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ly31eal

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Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, the Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 12 corner First and Smithfield Sts. Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:y82

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They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

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mh26:y62

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OF YOUTH AND EARLIEST MANHOOD, SPERMATORRHŒA AND ITS ESSAYS, on the Physiology of the Passions, and Sexual Abuse, and Diseases peculiar to the first age of life, with Rules for Self-Cure, by the Physician employed in this Institution. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ja1:m54:w1y

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TO MARRY OR NOT TO

MARRY! WHY NOT? Sixteen Directions for Gentlemen Only, How to Marry, and Association, on the Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, and the Ignorance of Nature's Laws. In the first "age of man," sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my11:m54:w1y

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Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK of every description; dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.

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Cistern and Well Pumps of all kinds. Houses fitted up with Gas and Water, in the most approved style, by experienced workmen.

Special attention paid to country work.
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Light and Heavy Casting furnished promptly to order.

Special attention paid to the fitting out and repairing of Oil Refineries, Steamboats, Boiling Mills, &c. &c.

Agents for I. S. Cameron & Co.'s

STEAM PUMPS

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These Pumps have superior advantages over all others, and every one is warranted to give satisfaction. Circulars constantly on hand. fe20:y36

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FIFTH STREET EXTENSION,

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All orders by mail executed satisfactorily and promptly. Also for sale,

A full line of Bath Tubs, Pumps, Basins, Water Closets, Bowls, Chandeliers, Pendants, and Gas Shades for sale at the most reasonable prices.

Orders from country patrons by mail promptly attended to.

Gum Hose of every description.

PH. R. MERTZ,
Banker and Broker,
118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold on New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

ALL SIZES 7 3-10 BONDS
Converted into 5-20's, 1865,
BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,
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TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.
Having made special arrangements with
Jay Cooke & Co.,
Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865, Without charge.
Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
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CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.
my14:6-38

SELL YOUR 7-30's
AND
BUY 5-20'S.
Holders of SEVEN THIRTIES will find an advantage of OVER ¼ OF ONE PER CENT. by converting on this plan.

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No. 78 FOURTH STREET.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, May 28, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 136¾; Eighty-one bonds, 111¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 107¾; do 1864, 105¾; do 1865, 106; Ten consols, 107¾; Ten Forties, 99¾; Seven Thirties, 106⅝@¾; Michigan Southern Railroad, 67; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 74; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 92¾; Erie, 58¼; Chicago and Rock Island, 87¼; Chicago and Northwestern, 32; do preferred, 58¾; New Central, 93¾; Reading, 103.

The gold market opened firm at 137¼, but gradually declined to 136¾; shipments will be light this week, and the government is selling freely from its surplus. The speculative spirit for the traffic in gold has subsided, and although transactions have been heavy, yet they were based on the necessities of the market. The firmness during the last few days is superficial, and the tone of the market is for lower rates. We are now at the same period in gold speculation where we were in 1864. On May 30, the government had paid out large amounts for coupons, but it had no effect on the market, and importers and dealers began to suspect something and bought what they wanted; this caused a slight advance, and 144¾ was bid for any amount offered; when the bulls saw they could not run up the price they turned bears, and no thing over 125 was accepted as the real values of a gold dollar or 84½ cents for a dollar greenback, and everybody reasoned in the same way because all information was derived from the same source. It was not until the market did not yield below 126¾ that people noticed a decline of 17½ per cent. within three days, and naturally the long heads bought all the "options" from 2 upward they could get, and realized 20 to 28 per cent on their contracts. We are now at the same point; in peace with all nations and quiet at home with very little business doing at home or abroad, and everybody is cautiously preparing for what is to come without knowing when. It would not be surprising that people would reason a greenback is really worth 80½ cents, or gold 125, with as much stubborness as they did insist a month ago that 160 dollars in greenbacks could only buy 100 dollars in gold.

Government securities are all lower, which is partly attributable to purchases for a short time in Railroad shares which promise a handsome profit for those who "go in blind," and partly to a firmer feeling in the loan market. Extra on call have advanced 2 per cent. Larger lots of bonds are now brought on the market from holders of converted Seven Thirties who wished to earn interest on their bonds anticipated the coupons, and now offer bonds excoupons at current rates.

The share market is more animated, but operators cannot infuse new life in stock speculation without having a larger capital at their command.

Closing quotations received by James T. Brady:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	111¾
" 5-20's, 1862	106⅞
" " 1864	106¾
" " 1865	106⅝
" 10-40's	99¾
" Consols	107
August 7-30's	106¾
June 7-30's	106⅝
July 7-30's	106⅝
Dec. Compounds, 1864	106⅞
Gold	137
Silver	132

—Sale of Stocks, Tuesday evening, May 28th, at Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer:

Citizens National Bank	$63.75
Exchange National Bank	96.75
First National Bank of Allegheny	179.00
Birmingham Gas Company	29.00
German Insurance Company	32.00

—The Secretary of the Treasury writes a private letter to New York, in which he declares that a special Session of Congress in July would affect injuriously the credit of the government. He says "we need industry more than legislation. Improvements in our revenue laws are required, and it is possible that some financial legislation will be needed; but upon neither of these subjects could Congress act advisedly before the regular session."

—"The dry goods trade has been struck by lightning," is the phrase used by the New York *Independent* last week to characterize the condition of the market. Such a dead halt has not been known since the first gun on Fort Sumter. Prints at 12½c and less are now offered in the jobbing houses and retail shops of New York. Brown sheetings and shirtings are down from one to two cents per yard. Prints are panicsy under large forced sales, at reduced prices. Bleached goods are lower, dressilee, and unsettled in price.

—No further particulars have been received of the failure of Fraser, Trenholm & Co., but from the known large assets of the firm in this country, it is very generally expected that the suspension will be only temporary. We see it stated in a New York paper, we know not on how good authority, that the firm bought immense amounts of property in Charleston, and large tracts of land in South Carolina during the war, paying for them in Confederate currency, and in this way acquired vast wealth far inside of six weeks. A Wall-street dealer has hazarded the opinion that inside of that time choice full brands may be purchased at $16@12 per bbl, in round lots. At all events everybody admits that breadstuffs for the coming year are to be very low; a bit of information which will surely please every consumer in the land. The trade in commeal and rye flour o. the past week has been quite small, and prices have tended steadily downward.

St. Louis Flour Market.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—Tobacco active at full prices. Cotton quiet at 23c. Flour extremely dull and unsettled and prices steadily giving way; spring double extra $6.75@7.00; spring superfine and low extras almost unsalable. Wheat dull at $2.53 for choice club; $2.60@2.70 for prime fall; $2.75@2.80 for choice duto. Corn inactive at $1.04@1.09. Oats slow at 91@95c. Rye active and high at $1.06@1.45, without sales. Provisions quiet. Mess Pork $22.50@22.75. Bacon, clear sides 12¾@12¾c. Whiskey very dull at $2.05 for free.

Chicago Market.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Flour very dull; choice spring extras $11. Wheat unsettled and lower; sales No 2 at $2.40@2.45, closing nominal at inside rates. Corn opened strong and advanced 2c on yesterday's quotations; extreme figures subsequently receded 2c, closing at $1.04@1.04½ for No 1. Oats 2@3c higher, at 84@86c for No 2, closing firm at inside rates. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley dull at $1.90@1.92 for No 2 in store. Provisions quiet. Mess Pork $22.37½@22.50. Lard 12¾@12¾c.

Louisville Market.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

LOUISVILLE, May 28.—Sales 243 hhds. leaf tobacco, at $2.30@5 for lugs; $21.75 for superfine. Flour $9.25@9.50. Wheat dull, at $2.50 for old. Corn $1@1.05 delivered; ear and bulk 85c. Oats—bulk sic, Rio coffee, 23½@23¾c. Cotton—low middling 23¾@23c. Mess pork, $22.25. Bacon—shoulders, 12½c; clear sides, 12½c. Lard—tierces 12½c. Raw whisky free, $2.30.

Milwaukee Market.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MILWAUKEE, May 28.—Flour dull; city double extra $12.75@13.00; country do nominal, at $11.75@12.25; choice extra $11.75. Wheat declining at $2.45 for No 1, $2.30 for No 2, and $1.95 for rejected. Oats unsettled at 76½c for No 1, and 76c for No 2. Corn firmer, at $1.07 for No 1, and 90c for new shelled.

San Francisco Market.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—Butter dull and declining at 31c. Standard brands, Candgee at 27½c. Flour firm at $6.50@6.87. Wheat $2.12½. Legal tenders 74.

St. Louis Flour Market.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—The stock of flour in this market exceeds, we are informed, 50,000 barrels, a large proportion of which is spring wheat brands. A good much of this latter is superextra, almost wholly unsalesble at this season of the year. A prominent flour dealer advises us that spring super cannot be sold for more than $6.50 to $7 per barrel, in lots of any dimensions, and the feeling constantly grows weaker. In view of this fact, a heavy order on board of a new hull, taking an interest in said boat is desirable.

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Cure warranted or money refunded.
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A female lecture for ladies. my9:v58:29%:24%:Penn street.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, May 28, 1867.

CATTLE.

The supply of Cattle was remarkably light this week, not exceeding four hundred head, and with a very good retail demand, the market set in a very stiff one, and the best grades sold at an advance of from ½c to 1c, while common cattle command about the same as last week. The best retailing cattle sold from 9½@ to 9½c, gross, and medium brought from 8c to 8½c. Grass & Lafferty sold 21 head of medium cattle at 8 to 8½c, and 22 head of light stockers left over. McCallister & Co. sold 16 head of extra still-fed steers, to Smith & Schlelein (butchers) at 9½; and retailed 29 head at 9.40 to 9.62. Myers & Needy retailed 64 head at 9¼ to 9½. Marks & Trautman 86 head at 8.70 to 9.02. Hazlewood & Blackstock 42 head at 8.75 to 9.05. Kevin sold McCallister & Co. 49 head of extra still-fed steers, (from Steubenville, Ohio,) at 9¼, and balance at 9.30, and the latter firm report having retailed 31 head of Illinois steers at 8.90 to 9.15. Greenwald & Kahn retailed 51 head at 8.75 to 9.50; Kraus & Hass, 56 head; Rotchills & Boyd, 13 head; L. Rothchilds, 25 head; L. Shamberg, 12 head—unable to learn prices.

SHEEP.

The market for this class of stock was very quiet this week, the demand being rather light, the offerings being limited and of an inferior quality. Prime fat mutton Sheep (clipped) may be quoted at 6¼ to 7c, while common and inferior are hard to sell at any price—wooled Sheep command about 1 cent per pound more than clipped. Lafferty & Co. sold Ryan & Co. 190 head common at 4½. Emerick & Co. retailed 40 head common at 6c to to 6.50 per head. Garwin sold Stakely 41 head weighing 3145 pounds, (common wooled sheep) at 6.50, and Stakely afterwards sold same lot to Hines at 6.

HOGS.

The demand for Hogs at these yards continues exceedingly light, being restricted almost entirely to supplying immediate wants of the retail trade. Emerick & Co. quote in a retail way 7 to 8c, gross.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 28.—Cotton is firm, with sales of 1,000 bales at 27c for Uplands. Flour is dull, heavy and 10@25c lower, with sales of superfine State and western at $10@11.00; extra western at $11.00@13; choice at $13.25@14.50; shipping extra Ohio at $12.80@14; and trade brands at $14@15; market closed dull and declining, with receipts of 6,145 barrels. California flour is dull and 25@50c lower, with sales of 600 barrels at $15@16.25. Rye flour is unchanged. Whisky is quiet with sales of 300 barrels at $2.30 for bond. Wheat is very dull and nominally 2@3c lower, with sales of 400 bushels Greenbay spring at $2.75; 1,000 bushels white California at $3.30; the receipts were 49,300 bushels. Rye is quiet, with sales of 2,700 bushels at $1.74@1.75. Barley is in moderate request with sales of 9,000 bushels western at $1.12. Barley Malt; 6,000 bushels Canada at private terms. Peas; sales of 24,000 bushels in bond at $1.25. Corn is 2@3c better, but closed with the improvement partly lost; sales of 61,000 bushels at $1.20@1.20 for new mixed western; $1.28@1.30 for new western yellow; $1.35 for old mixed western, afloat; $1.15@1.20 for damaged western, afloat; $1.32@1.33 for southern yellow; $1.32@1.33 for old and new mixed western, afloat; the receipts were 141,726 bushels. Oats are a shade firmer, with sales of 3,800 bushels western at 87@88c; Pennsylvania 90c, and State 91c; receipts 21,315 bus. Rye nominally unchanged. Coffee unchanged and small sales. Rice at 10¼@ in gold bond. Sugar quiet; sales 150 hhds. Cuba, at 10¾@11c; Porto Rico, 13@13¾. Molasses dull; Muscovado 35c. Petroleum quiet. Hops quiet. Pork firmer and quiet, at $27.50, new mess, $22.20, closing at $23.25; regular odd, $22; prime, $18; prime mess, $25.50. Beef firm; sales 346 bbls, and unchanged. Beef hams quiet; sales 85 bbls, at $41.50@42.50. Bacon inactive; sales 360 boxes at 11¾@12c for short ribbed; 12½c for short clear; 10½c for Cumberland. Cut meats steady; sales 192 packages; shoulders, 8¾@10¾c; hams, 12¾@13¾c. Lard steady; sales 400 bbls, and dull and heavy; sales 600 bbls, at 12¾@13c for new; small lots 13½c. Butter dull and heavy; 10@18c for State, 15@20c. Cheese dull, at 8@11c.

LATEST, 5 P. M.—Flour closed dull and heavy, 10@15c lower, with only a limited demand; supply pressing heavily on the trade. Wheat duller; millers holding back with a view to neutralize decline in flour; No. 2 spring, $2.45@2.65; No. 1, $2.70@2.80; winter red and amber, $3@3.25; white, $3@3.25 @3.35. Rye dull and heavy, western, $1.72 @1.74. Barley quiet, western, $1.10@1.12. Corn dull and rather easier, new mixed western, $1.24@1.27, old mixed, $1.30@1.32, in store; $1.30@1.34 delivered. Pork very quiet, firmer, $23.25, bid cash; $23.74 asked; $22.74 regular, $23.50 asked. Beef firm and in fair demand. Bacon quiet and steady. Cumberland, 10½c; short clear, 12½c. Cut meats quiet and unchanged. Lard dull and heavy, 13¼@13½c for fair to prime steam; and 13½c for kettle rendered.

New York Dry Goods Trade.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 28.—Dry goods quiet and depressed, yet prices are without material change. Cottonades slightly off. Whittenton sctlds are reduced to 24, and York and Everett pecks and solids to 22½. Persian Plaids, domestic, are down to 32½. Delaines are reduced to 15 for unseasonable styles, a decline of 2c, and prices are low as current rates before the war. Other descriptions of goods are unchanged. Standard Brown Sheetings steady at 16½@18c. Prints 9 to 9½; popular makes, 10c, at 20, and retail at 25.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, May 28.—Coffee dull; Rio nominal at 13@13½. Wheat unchanged. Corn steady; prime white $1.15@1.16, prime yellow $1.20; mixed white $1.10@1.14; mixed yellow $1.13@1.16. Oats 79@85c; transactions mostly at latter price. Flour very dull; no quotable change. Provisions quiet and firm. Bulk Shoulders and Sides 9@11c. Mess Pork $23.50. Bacon in retail demand. Whisky; sales, free, at $1.25@1.30.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Flour is dull; extras $8@10.00. Wheat is dull at $3.25. Rye $1.72. Corn is less offering, 90,000 bu. afloat. Oats steady at 82c. New Mess Pork $21.00. Lard 13½c. Coffee dull at 24½c, currency. Erie Sugar steady; Cuba 11½c. Whiskey nominal.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, May 28.—Flour quiet. Wheat drooping; amber held at $2.36 without buyers. Corn active and 2@3c better; sales No. 1, at $1.10@1.11. Oats firm and in better; sales at 75@76c. Lake freights dull.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., May 28.—100 bbls. J H Ranch & Co; 9 do spirits, Gamble & Anderson; 10 do gin, Little & Darling; 9 bbls eggs, Voigt & Co; 10 do do, Graff & Reiter; 1 do do, Kell & Ritchart; 11 do do, H Rea jr; 209 lbs cheese, Hussey Coe, Long & Co; 1 do butter, J S Dilworth & Co; 20 boxes cheese, A H Kirkpatrick & Co; 15 caddies tobacco, Mc-Guinnies & Co; 50 oil bbls, Chas Wilson & Co; 1 do flour, J Connor; 1 car staves, Adams & Austin; 10 sks potatoes, James Irwin; 1 bbl eggs, 2 boxes butter, W J Steel & Bro; 2 caddies tobacco, E Megraw; 10 doz axe handles, Arthur Acker & Co; 6 do do, Graham & Thomas; 10 do do, R Robinson & Co; 10 do do pails, S Ewart & Co; 10 do do, W M Gormley; 15 do do, Newcomer, Coe & Co.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R., May 28.—50 bbls flour, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 60 do do, D W Shaw; 100 do do, W J Steel & Bro; 100 do do, Newcomer, Coe & Co; 1 car staves, Wm Hastings; 1 do do, C Kober; 80 bbls flour, 120 sks do, 90 do oatmeal, Wm Thompson; 191 bush corn, Wm Bingham; 12 bbls dry apples, E Hughes; 6 pkgs tobacco, E Hesselston; 5 do do bands, H Lippincott; 1 do do, Hussey Coe & Bro; 5 cases staves, T Merale & Co; 2 do do M Benzing; 25 sks feed, H Rea jr; 4 bbls eggs, C W Banking; 10 bdls caddies, R M Fetterley & Co; 24 sacks corn, 21 do oats, McHenry & Hood; 1 bbls peanuts, Bakewell, Pears & Co; 7 bbls eggs, Adair, Fraser & Miller; 4 do do D Y Kyle; 2 do do, Graham & Thomas; 50 bbls flour, 50 sks oats, J McAlpin; 5 sks oats, 6 do potatoes, Sturgeon & Bro.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, May 28.—200 bbls flour, Graham & Thomas; 25 bbls eggs, owner; 3 do do, E Hesselston; 2 bxs cheese, Burbidge & Co; 50 sks cornmeal, A Woo's; 6 bbls eggs, H Rea jr; 12 sks potatoes, 11 bbls apples, 3 do eggs, Vangorder & Shepard; 13 do flour, Stewart & Langenheim; 13 bbls apples, Shannon & Bailes; 200 sks potatoes, J Newkirk; 72 bbls chairs, Dauler, Close & Co; 36 do do, Bedford Chair Co; 12 do do, Hammer & Dauler; 12 bbls potatoes, Wm Thompson; 1 do do, Vogt & Co; 12 cans iron ore, McKnight, Porter & Co; 1 car scrap iron, W J Hammond; 1 do do, Anderson, Cook & Co; 1 car lumber, W W Rigdon.

ALLEGHENY STATION, May 22.—91 sks oats, 100 do corn, 37 sks feed, 19 do rye, 50 do potatoes, 2 do flaxseed, 1st corn in bulk, Kennedy & Lothrop; 58 box glass, J Craig; 1 car lumber, Daniel & Loeffler; 10 bgs flaxseed, Ewer & Hamilton; 14 doz pails, F Beckert & Co; 10 bbls potatoes, Mercer & Robinson; 1 car shingles, Shipley & Co; 6 bbls salt, A N Burchfield; 10 doz brooms, Hahn & Hadley; 2 cars coal, C Knox & Son; 2 bbls eggs, Shu z & Danner; 1 car corn, M Steel & Son; 1 do lumber, J Nanz.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, May 27.—1 car metal, Nimick, Sarver & Co; 1 do do, Meek; 1 bbl butter, 2 do eggs, J Heisel; 1 box mdse, Hahn & Hadley; 2 rolls leather, A Smith & Co; 2 bbls flaxseed, Knox & Neely; 10 dr rye, J & W Fairley; 10 do do J Schawlin.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R., May 27.—2 cars charcoal, Morehead & Co; 2 do metal, C M Wickersham; 4 bbls maple sugar, J S Newmyer & Co; 2 do do, D Kinsinger; 50 sks hair, L Stimple; 2 do queensware, R F Pass; 1 car bark, Hannah & Sons; 2 cars old wheels, McVay & Walker.

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FULTON, BOLLMAN & CO.,
Manufacture the best
CORDAGE,
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AND
TWINES, in every variety.
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RIVER NEWS.

The river is again receding steadily at this point with scant twelve feet in the channel by the Allegheny marks last evening. The Allegheny was falling at Oil City with five feet reported at that point. The weather was oppressively hot in the sun yesterday, and at times it clouded up with indications of more rain.

The Argosy, from Cincinnati; Columbus, from St. Paul, and Bellevernon, from St. Louis, constitute the arrivals. The two last named boats were loaded mainly with iron ore. The Argosy had a very good trip of miscellaneous freight.

There were no departures aside from the regular packets. The Ida Rees arrived, and the Urilda cleared for Oil City. The Echo is due here to-morrow.

The Argosy, Capt. Vandergrift, is the regular packet for Cincinnati to-day, and passengers and shippers should bear in mind that she usually leaves promptly as advertised, and act accordingly.

The Ida Rees, Capt. Joe. Brown, is filling up steadily for Cincinnati and Louisville, and will be ready to leave to-morrow or next day.

The Maggie Hays, Capt. D. L. Hendrickson, is filling up rapidly for St. Louis, and will be the first boat out. She will doubtless leave to-morrow evening.

A flatboat, loaded with steam engines and boilers, has been lying at the Allegheny wharf some few days, having been towed up from Parkersburgh; and, we presume, that this machinery may be regarded as the remains of the Parkersburg oil regions. It is altogether likely that more fortunes have been lost than made in boring for oil in Western Virginia. Quite a number of steamboatmen were taken in pretty badly during the early part of the excitement.

The Kate Robinson arrived at St. Louis on Friday last, and was announced to leave again on Tuesday. The Lorena, for St. Louis, and Julia, for Louisville, left Cincinnati on Saturday.

The Wild Duck, with her model barges, Swan and Dove, has arrived at St. Louis.

The Memphis *Bulletin* thinks the St. Louis levee will soon be graced with the presence of the Richmond. It says: "It's all gammon about Louisville supporting a line of St. Louis steamers. It can't be 'did.' What has become of Louisville's line of White river packets? Why did not Louisville support the Henry Ames, the Mollie Able, the Lucy Gray, the Mississippi, and a score of other fine steamers, which she induced at various times to try the New Orleans trade?"

A telegram from Lexington, dated the 25th, says: The W. J. Louis passed up at ten o'clock this morning. The isabells went down yesterday at 10 p. m., Al Nebraska, Lady Nora and Silver Lake No. 4 passed up on Thursday, and the Ida Fulton on Friday. The river fallen four inches here.

The New Orleans *Times* says: It seems as though the people can never see enough of the Great Republic. Hundreds have visited her while at the wharf, and hundreds on the landing to see her leave. Well may Captain Donaldson be proud of this noble steamer.

An Evansville telegram to the Cincinnati Commercial says: The Richmond arrived at 2:30 o'clock, full of people, four days and twenty hours from New Orleans. She ran out of sight in nineteen minutes. The Republic ran out in eighteen and a half minutes. The best time ever made from the wharf in high water was fifteen minutes. The Telegraph No. 2 ran from point to point on flood tide in thirteen minutes.

The towboat Diamond sunk a large load of coal at the foot of the canal on Friday night last. She floated in to-day and will dock.

The contract for transporting United States supplies between St. Louis and New Orleans has been awarded to Capt. Lloyd T. Bell, of the Bell Line, (lately laid up) and A. R. Co. & Company. The contract goes into operation June first.

Capt. Davis, of the Commercial, has been notified of Mungo's (the Penn Packet) retirement, that he has been awarded the white river mail contract. This award takes effect on July 1st, and will continue for four years. The mail must be carried semi-weekly.

The Neal Manufacturing Company, Madison, Indiana, has been awarded the contract for building the engines and machinery for one of the Ohio and Mississippi river mail boats, building at Cincinnati. There are two engines; two to be used in propelling the boat, will be 16 inch cylinders, with 10 feet stroke. The entire contract will amount to about $80,000.

In reference to bridge disasters on the Upper Mississippi, the Dubuque Herald says: "This has been the most destructive season for ice gorges known, and scarcely a day passes, but what a boat or raft is knocked to pieces on those long bridges upon the Mississippi."

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says: The friends of the Belle St. Louis are not pleased with the presentation of colors to the R. E. Lee, and think that Capt. Fontaine, Jr., should have received them. It will be remembered that the vote at the First Baptist Church Fair, at Memphis, was first cast for the Belle St. Louis, but that the count was subsequently claimed to be incorrect, a check for $500 having been supposed to be cast for the R. E. Lee, and the City of Alton has gracefully surrendered the champion, the friends of the Belle Saint Louis, whether correct or not in the name, think that Capt. Cannon should have waived all claim to the colors, particularly as the matter is in dispute.

The following is a complete list of steamers which have left St. Louis for the mountains, so says the St. Louis *Republican*, of Saturday:

Amelia Poe, Poe, March 28; Only Chance, Gullem, March 28; Ben Johnson, Massey, March 28; Sunbeam, Eaton, March 30; Walter Bandee, Sousley, March 30; Huntsville, Jacobs, March 31; David Watts, Myers, March 31; Waverley, Lea, March 31; Miner, Smith, April 1; Mountaineer, Woolfolk, April 3; Anna Brasath, Lockhart, April 4; Deer Lodge, L. Ohlman, April 6; Cora, Townsend, April 6; Antelope, Sedam, April 10; St. John, Ohlman, April 10; Guidon, Bissell, April 11; Benton Bush, April 12; Nymph No. 2, Pierselt, April 12; Big Horn, Hanks, April 14; Mollie, Loker, April 15; J. H. Troyer, J. Ohlman, April 17; Mary Patterson, April 18; Ida Stockdale, Marsh, April 19; Jewess, F. Smith, April 19; Jennie Brown, B. F. Howe, April 20; Gladiator, Howe, April 20; Carrie, Brady, April 21; Violet, Hale, leaves, April 23; G. A. Thompson, Woods, April 27; Lucy Walker, Hughes, April 27; Merrill, April 27; Little Rock, Boyle, May 2; Lady Grace, Haney, May 4; Silver Lake No. 4, Fulton, May 7; Indiana, May 11; Belle of Fulton, Lawrence, May 11; Octavia, Lalage, May 11; Tom Stevens, Durst, May 11; Nora, Sheldon, May 14; Imperial, Smith, May 18; Zephyr, Lowe, May 23.

The Watts struck a heavy, floating log, and was disabled to such an extent that she was compelled to return to this port for repairs, the steamer Tacony being sent up to take the cargo and continue the voyage.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE.—The splendid stern wheel steamer
ARGOSY NO. 2..... Capt. J. BROWN.
Will leave as above on WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst., at 5 o'clock p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
BLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
my28 Agents.

FOR ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK, DUBUQUE AND ST. PAUL.—The fine steamer
MAGGIE HAYS..... Capt. HENDRICKSON,
Will leave as above on WEDNESDAY, 29th inst., at 5 o'clock p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
my25 Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE.
EVERY SATURDAY, AT 12 M.
The fine steam passenger packet BELLE LAUGHLIN, Commander; J. W. CHAMBERS, Clerk. For freight or passage apply on board, or to BARNES & COLLINS,
my17 Agents.

REGULAR WEEKLY CINCINNATI PACKET.
LEAVING EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 12 M.
—The fleet and commodious
PACKET..... Capt. LEWIS VANDEGRIFT,
W. H. Scott, Clerk.
For freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS,
feb11 CHAS. BARNES, Agents.

J. LOUGHREY..... ALEXANDER EW.
LOUGHREY & FREW,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Saddles, Harness, Trunks,
and all articles in their line usually kept in first-class establishments.
No. 102 Wood Street,
(between Diamond Alley and Fifth St.,)
THOMAS MORELAND..... DANIEL L. MITCHELL.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,
Livery and Sale Stables,
425 LIBERTY STREET,
Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot,
PITTSBURGH.
☞ Particular attention paid to furnishing Horses and Carriages for Bridals.
ap28:v42 Directly.

WM. HARDORF & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BROOMS,
Broom Brush and Broom Findings,
Factory and Warehouse, in the rear of Schomaker & Lang's,
Nos. 172 and 174 Wood St., Pittsburgh.
ap19:v72
W. WETTACH..... E. E. MERSON.

WETTACH & MEASON,
Manufacturers of every description of
Leather Belting,
Dealers in BELT and LACE LEATHER,
No. 204 SMITHFIELD ST.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

SIGN OF BLINDS.—JOHN A. BROWN & CO., 116 SMITHFIELD STREET, opposite the Postoffice keep on hand, or make promptly to order, a variety of elegant Venetian Blinds—price $6.00 and upwards. New style of Window Shades, $1.50 and upwards. Colored Oil Cloths, Buff, Holland, Mats, Rugs, Ottomans, Rolled and Picture Cords and Tassels. Also at the same store, on hand or made to order, a fine stock of White and Calico Shirts, Collars, &c., for gentlemen's wear. mch7:v61

PIANOS AND ORGANS.—A very large stock of
KNAKE & CO.'S PIANOS,
HAINES BROS. PIANOS, and
PRINCES' AUTOMATIC ORGANS,
AT BLUME'S MUSIC STORE,
my18 No. 43 FIFTH STREET.

DRIED PEACHES.—80 barrels quarters, mixed and halves PEACHES, on consignment, for sale low to the trade.
SCHOMAKER & LANG,
172 and 174 Wood street.
p18

MEDICAL.

CONSUMPTION!

It would take a man a lifetime to read the treatises that have been written upon this important subject, and if a sick man were to attempt it he would make himself worse by the reading, and die before he got half through. The symptoms of the disease are, hacking cough, expectoration of matter or pus, pain in one or both lungs, chilliness, burning in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, exhausting day and night sweats, hectic fever, wasting of flesh or marasmus, sometimes expectoration of blood These are the usual outward symptoms, apparent not only to the observing physician, but to the patient's friends. There are, however, more important symptoms than these, which are only made manifest by auscultation and percussion, terms which mean, in a medical sense, thumping and listening, and they are employed out wardly in order to ascertain what is going on inside of the cavity of chest. The signs o symptoms elicited in this way are almost surely demonstrate the true and exact condition of th respiratory organs. A perfect auscultator can not fail in ascertaining whether the Lungs are acting naturally or not